

(12) INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(19) World Intellectual Property
Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
24 June 2004 (24.06.2004)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 2004/053157 A3

(51) International Patent Classification⁷: C12Q 1/68,
A01K 67/027, A61K 38/00, 39/00, 48/00

ROBERTS, Rosalinda, Cusido [US/US]; 5985 Gales
Lane, Columbia, MD 21045 (US). TAMMINGA, Carol,
Ann [US/US]; 5510 Nakoma, Dallas, TX 75209 (US).

(21) International Application Number:
PCT/EP2003/014089

(74) Agent: GRUBB, Philip; Novartis AG, Corporate Intel-
lectual Property, CH-4002 Basel (CH).

(22) International Filing Date:
11 December 2003 (11.12.2003)

(25) Filing Language: English

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:
60/432,853 12 December 2002 (12.12.2002) US

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except AT, US): NO-
VARTIS AG [CH/CH]; Lichtstrasse 35, CH-4056 Basel
(CH).

(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU,
AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU,
CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,
GH, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,
LK, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MK, MN, MX, NI, NO, NZ,
OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SE, SG, SK, SY, TJ,
TM, TN, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZW.

(84) Designated States (regional): Eurasian patent (AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE,
BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU,
IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR).

(71) Applicant (for AT only): NOVARTIS PHARMA GMBH
[AT/AT]; Brunner Strasse 59, A-1230 Vienna (AT).

Published:

- with international search report
- before the expiration of the time limit for amending the
claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of
amendments

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): UNI-
VERSITY OF MARYLAND [US/US]; 520 West
Lombard Street, Baltimore, MD 21201 (US).

(88) Date of publication of the international search report:
12 August 2004

(72) Inventors; and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): BUXTON, Francis,
Paul [GB/US]; 376 Highland Avenue, Winchester, MA
01890 (US). CARPENTER, William, Twitty [US/US];
11018 Thistlebrook Court, Columbia, MD 21044 (US).

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guid-
ance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the begin-
ning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: METHODS FOR DIAGNOSING AND TREATING SCHIZOPHRENIA

(57) Abstract: The genes encoding SCYA2, GADD45B, S100A8, CDKN1A, IL1RL1, TGM2, MAFF, SERPINA3, GRO1, CD14, KIAA1075, CHI3L1, SERPINH1, MT1X, KIAA0620, TIMP1, NUMA1, DDIT3 and TOB2, are upregulated in the anterior cingulate of schizophrenic patients compared to normal patients and as such are useful drug targets for schizophrenia. Methods of screening, diagnosing and treating schizophrenia based on these genes are provided. Transgenic nonhuman animals having increased copy number or increased expression levels of these genes are also provided. The transgenic nonhuman animals are used in methods for screening for potential therapeutic agents.

WO 2004/053157 A3

METHODS FOR DIAGNOSING AND TREATING SCHIZOPHRENIA**BACKGROUND****1. Field of the Invention**

The present disclosure relates to genes correlated to schizophrenia and methods of using genes for diagnosis and treatment of schizophrenia.

2. Description of Related Art

Schizophrenia is a severe psychiatric disorder usually characterized by withdrawal from reality, illogical patterns of thinking, delusions and hallucinations, and accompanied in varying degrees by other emotional, behavioral, or intellectual disturbances. See Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition, American Psychiatric Association, 273-315 (1994) (DSM-IV™). However, as stated therein, no single symptom is pathognomonic of schizophrenia; the diagnosis involves recognition of a constellation of signs and symptoms associated with impaired occupational or social functioning. Id. Some detectable physiological changes have been reported, e.g., neuropathological and imaging studies depicting anatomical alterations associated with the disease. Arnold et al., Acta Neuropathol. (Berl) 92, 217- 231 (1996); Harrison, Brain 122, 593-624 (1999). Certain cellular aberrations have been observed and biochemical and RNA analyses have demonstrated alterations in some neurotransmitter pathways and presynaptic components. Id.; Benes, Brain Res. Rev. 31, 251-269 (2000).

At beginning stages and even at more advanced stages, schizophrenia can involve subtle behavioral changes and subtle and/or undetectable changes at the cellular and/or molecular levels in nervous system structure and function. This lack of detectable neurological defect distinguishes schizophrenia from other well-defined neurological disorders in which anatomical or biochemical pathologies are clearly manifest. Thus, there is a need for non-subjective modalities for screening and diagnosis of schizophrenia. Moreover, identification of the causative defects and the

- 2 -

neuropathologies of schizophrenia are needed in order to enable clinicians to evaluate and prescribe appropriate courses of treatment to cure or ameliorate the symptoms of schizophrenia at early stages or when symptoms are obscured. Indeed, there are few effective therapies for the disease and its molecular basis is still not well understood.

Methods have been designed to survey alterations in mRNA expression in order to search for genes dysregulated in various diseases and disorders. In organisms for which the complete genome is known, it is possible to analyze the transcripts of all genes within the cell. With other organisms, such as human, for which there is an increasing knowledge of the genome, it is possible to simultaneously monitor large numbers of genes within a cell. DNA microarray analysis is a technique that permits the quantitative measurement of the transcriptional expression of several thousand genes simultaneously. This technique permits one to generate profiles of gene expression patterns in both patients suffering from schizophrenia and control individuals. Accordingly, determination of abnormal levels of gene expression provides a signpost for therapeutic intervention.

Techniques for modifying RNA levels and activities involve ribozymes, antisense species, and RNA aptamers and small molecule promoter modulators. Ribozymes are RNAs capable of catalyzing RNA cleavage reactions, and some can be designed to specifically cleave a particular target mRNA. Ribozyme methods include exposing a cell to, inducing expression in a cell, etc. of such RNA ribozyme molecules. Activity of a target RNA (preferably mRNA) species, specifically its rate of translation, can be inhibited by the application of antisense nucleic acids. "Antisense" nucleic acids are nucleic acids capable of hybridizing to a sequence specific portion of the target RNA, e.g., its translation initiation region by virtue of some sequence that is complementary to a coding and/or non-coding region. The antisense nucleic acid can be oligonucleotides that are double-stranded or single-stranded, RNA or DNA or a modification or derivative thereof, which can be produced intracellularly by transcription of exogenous, introduced sequences in controllable quantities sufficient to perturb translation of the target RNA.

The above described techniques are emerging as an effective means for reducing the expression of specific gene products and may therefore prove to be uniquely useful in a number of therapeutic, diagnostic and research applications for the modulation of genes that are dysregulated in schizophrenic patients.

We have previously discovered that three genes (decidual protein induced by progesterone (DEPP), adrenomedullin and cold shock domain protein A (cdaA)) are upregulated in schizophrenia. We have now surprisingly discovered that mRNA for nineteen other genes (disclosed in Table 1 herein) are similarly upregulated in samples from schizophrenic individuals. Thus, these genes can be used as novel drug targets for schizophrenia.

SUMMARY

In one aspect, a method for screening for schizophrenia in a population is provided which comprises determining, in members of the population, the magnitude of expression of a gene selected from the group consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 in a sample and comparing the magnitude of expression to a baseline magnitude of expression of the gene, wherein increased gene expression indicates the presence of schizophrenia. The sample may be taken from the brain, spinal cord, lymphatic fluid, blood, urine or feces.

In another aspect, a method for diagnosing schizophrenia in a host is provided which comprises determining the magnitude of expression of a gene selected from the group consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 in a sample and comparing the magnitude of expression to a baseline magnitude of expression of the gene, wherein increased gene expression indicates the presence of schizophrenia.

In another aspect, a method for treating schizophrenia in a host is provided which comprises lowering expression of a gene selected from the group consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 by administering to the host an expression lowering amount of antisense oligonucleotide.

In another aspect, a method for treating schizophrenia in a host is provided which comprises lowering expression of a gene selected from the group consisting of the genes disclosed in Table 1 by administering to the host an expression lowering amount of a ribozyme which cleaves RNA associated with expression of the gene.

In another aspect, a method for treating schizophrenia in a host is provided which comprises lowering expression of a gene selected from the group consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 by administering one or more nucleic acid molecules designed to promote triple helix formation with said gene.

In another aspect, a method for treating schizophrenia is provided which comprises reducing the amount of a gene disclosed in Table 1 in a patient by administering an effective amount of an antibody against the protein or proteins selected.

In another aspect, a method for treating schizophrenia is provided which comprises reducing the amount of a gene disclosed in Table 1 in a patient by administering an effective amount of a RNAi against the gene or genes selected.

In another aspect, a method of screening for compounds which are useful in the treatment of schizophrenia is provided which comprises operatively linking a reporter gene which expresses a detectable protein to a regulatory sequence for a gene selected from the group consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 to produce a reporter construct, transfecting a cell with the reporter construct, exposing the transfected cell to a test compound, and comparing the level of expression of the reporter gene after exposure to the test compound to the level of expression before exposure to the test compound, wherein a lower level of expression after exposure is indicative of a compound useful for the treatment of schizophrenia.

In another aspect, a transgenic nonhuman animal is provided whose genome stably comprises an increased copy number of a gene selected from the group

- 5 -

consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 wherein the gene is expressed at higher than baseline levels and the animal exhibits abnormal behavior.

In another aspect, a transgenic animal is provided whose genome stably comprises a gene selected from the group consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 wherein expression of the gene is enhanced by at least one alteration in regulatory sequences of the gene such that the gene is expressed at higher than baseline levels and the animal exhibits abnormal behavior.

In another aspect, a transgenic nonhuman knockout animal is provided whose genome stably comprises a homozygous disruption in one or more genes selected from the group consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 wherein said homozygous disruption prevents the expression of the gene, and wherein said homozygous disruption results in the transgenic knockout animal exhibiting decreased expression levels of the one or more genes as compared to a wild-type animal.

In another aspect, the invention provides a method to screen for therapeutic agents that modulate symptoms of schizophrenia by administering a candidate compound to the transgenic nonhuman animals disclosed above and determining the effect of the compound on symptoms associated with schizophrenia.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

In practicing the present invention, many conventional techniques in molecular biology are used. These techniques are well known and are explained in, for example, Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Volumes I, II, and III, 1997 (F. M. Ausubel ed.); Sambrook et al., 1989, Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual, Second Edition, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, Cold Spring Harbor, N.Y.; DNA Cloning: A Practical Approach, Volumes I and II, 1985 (D. N. Glover ed.); Oligonucleotide Synthesis, 1984 (M. L. Gait ed.); Nucleic Acid Hybridization, 1985, (Hames and Higgins); Transcription and Translation, 1984 (Hames and Higgins eds.); Animal Cell Culture, 1986 (R. I. Freshney ed.); Immobilized Cells and Enzymes, 1986 (IRL Press); Perbal, 1984, A Practical Guide to Molecular Cloning; the series, Methods in Enzymology (Academic Press, Inc.); Gene Transfer Vectors for Mammalian Cells, 1987 (J. H. Miller and M. P. Calos eds., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory); and Methods in Enzymology Vol. 154 and Vol. 155 (Wu and Grossman, and Wu, eds., respectively).

As used herein and in the appended claims, the singular forms "a", "an", and "the" include plural reference unless the context clearly dictates otherwise. Thus, for example, reference to the "antibody" is a reference to one or more antibodies and equivalents thereof known to those skilled in the art, and so forth.

As used herein, the definition of a "schizophrenic disease or disorder" encompasses the characterization of this disease as described in the references cited above.

"Nucleic acid sequence", as used herein, refers to an oligonucleotide, nucleotide or polynucleotide, and fragments or portions thereof, and to DNA or RNA

of genomic or synthetic origin that may be single or double stranded, and represent the sense or antisense strand.

The term "antisense" as used herein, refers to nucleotide sequences which are complementary to a specific DNA or RNA sequence. The term "antisense strand" is used in reference to a nucleic acid strand that is complementary to the "sense" strand. Antisense molecules may be produced by any method, including synthesis by ligating the gene(s) of interest in a reverse orientation to a viral promoter which permits the synthesis of a complementary strand. Once introduced into a cell, this transcribed strand combines natural sequences produced by the cell to form duplexes. These duplexes then block either the further transcription or translation. The designation "negative" is sometimes used in reference to the antisense strand, and "positive" is sometimes used in reference to the sense strand.

As contemplated herein, antisense oligonucleotides, triple helix DNA, RNA aptamers, RNAi, ribozymes and double or single stranded RNA are directed to a nucleic acid sequence of a gene disclosed in Table 1 such that the nucleotide sequence of the gene chosen will produce gene-specific inhibition of gene expression. For example, knowledge of the target gene nucleotide sequence may be used to design an antisense molecule which gives strongest hybridization to the mRNA. Similarly, ribozymes can be synthesized to recognize specific nucleotide sequences and cleave them (Cech. J. Amer. Med Assn. 260:3030 (1988)). Techniques for the design of such molecules for use in targeted inhibition of gene expression is well known to one of skill in the art.

As used herein, the term "antibody" refers to intact molecules as well as fragments thereof, such as Fa, F(ab')₂, and Fv, which are capable of binding the epitopic determinant. Antibodies that bind polypeptides of interest can be prepared using intact polypeptides or fragments containing small peptides of interest as the immunizing antigen. The polypeptides or peptides used to immunize an animal can be derived from the translation of RNA or synthesized chemically, and can be conjugated to a carrier protein, if desired. Commonly used carriers that are

chemically coupled to peptides include bovine serum albumin and thyroglobulin. The coupled peptide is then used to immunize an animal (e.g., a mouse, a rat or a rabbit).

The term "humanized antibody" as used herein, refers to antibody molecules in which amino acids have been replaced in the non-antigen binding regions in order to more closely resemble a human antibody, while still retaining the original binding ability.

A "therapeutically effective amount" is the amount of drug sufficient to treat and /or ameliorate the pathological effects of chronic pain, including but not limited to, hyperalgesia.

The term " therapeutic agent" as used herein describes any molecule, e.g. protein, carbohydrate, metal or organic compound, with the capability of affecting the molecular and clinical phenomena associated with schizophrenia. Generally a plurality of assay mixtures may be run in parallel with different agent concentrations to obtain a differential response to the various concentrations. Typically, one of these concentrations serves as a negative control, i.e. at zero concentration or below the level of detection.

"Subject" refers to any human or nonhuman organism.

The present disclosure is based on the surprising discovery that nineteen genes are associated with schizophrenia in affected individuals. More particularly, these genes are upregulated in the anterior cingulate of schizophrenic patients as compared to normal patients. The complete list of these genes is disclosed below in Table 1.

Table 1

GENE NAME	ABBREVIATION USED HEREIN
Small inducible cytokineA2	SCYA2
Growth arrest and DNA-damage-inducible beta	GADD45B

S100 calcium binding protein A8	S100A8
Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A p21/Cip1	CDKN1A
Interleukin 1 receptor-like 1	IL1RL1
Transglutaminase	TGM2
V-maf musculo aponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog F	MAFF
Serine or cysteine proteinase inhibitor clade A member 3	SERPINA3
GRO1 oncogene melanoma growth stimulating activityalpha	GRO1
CD14 antigen	CD14
Tensin 2	KIAA1075
Chitinase 3-like 1, cartilage glycoprotein-39	CHI3L1
Serine or cysteine proteinase inhibitor clade H	SERPINH1
Metallothionein 1X	MT1X
KIAA0620 protein	KIAA0620
Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 1	TIMP1
Nuclear mitotic apparatus protein 1	NUMA1
DNA-damage-inducible transcript 3	DDIT3
Transducer of ERBB2	TOB2

Accordingly, methods for the diagnosis, screening and evaluation of schizophrenia are provided in accordance with the present invention. For example, assays for determination of increased levels of expression of these genes are provided. Moreover, nucleic acid molecules encoding these genes can be used as diagnostic hybridization probes or used to design primers for diagnostic PCR analysis for the identification of gene mutations, allelic variations and regulatory defects in these genes. As used herein, "diagnosis" is intended to generally apply to individuals while "screening" is generally applicable to populations or individuals. The invention also encompasses antibodies to the products of the genes disclosed in

Table 1 that can be used to decrease available plasma levels of these proteins, as well as nucleotide sequences that can be used to inhibit gene expression (e.g., antisense, RNAi and ribozyme molecules), and gene or regulatory sequence binding or replacement constructs designed to reduce or enhance gene expression (e.g., triple helix forming moieties or expression constructs that place the genes under the control of a strong promoter system).

The surprising expression characteristics of the genes disclosed in Table 1 were uncovered by examination of post mortem anterior cingulate samples from schizophrenic and normal subjects. Samples possessing high quality RNA were utilized for further study. Those skilled in the art are familiar with techniques which may be utilized to determine expression levels. For example, reverse transcriptase assays or DNA microarray analysis can be performed utilizing gene chip technology. Differentially expressed genes can be identified using a number of methods developed in accordance with established principles. Statistical significance of the expression differences between groups of samples may be determined utilizing the t-test, ANOVA or non-parametric tests. In accordance with the present invention, some genes were found to be upregulated in schizophrenic patients while others were found to be downregulated compared to baseline or normal levels. The terms "normal" and "baseline" are used interchangeably herein. Baseline levels are defined using conventional statistical techniques in connection with an analysis of a general population of non-schizophrenics. See, e.g., Example 1 herein. It should be understood, in general, that methods not otherwise specified herein are conducted in accordance with generally accepted principles known to those skilled in the art.

Quantitative rtPCR (Q-PCR) may be conducted on the same samples used for the expression level analysis described above. After conversion of RNA to cDNA using reverse transcriptase, although any conventional PCR technique can be utilized, a preferred technique may be based on the TaqMan® technique (Perkin Elmer Corp., Foster City, CA). In conventional PCR assays, oligonucleotide primers are designed complementary to the 5' and 3' ends of a DNA sequence of interest. During thermal cycling, DNA is heat denatured. The sample is then brought to

annealing and extension temperatures in which the primers bind their specific complements and are extended by the addition of nucleotide tri-phosphates by Taq polymerase. With repeated thermal cycling, the amount of template DNA is amplified. The presence of a dye, such as SybrGreenTM, that fluoresces strongly when bound to DNA, allows the real time monitoring of total amount of DNA product in the tube. By measuring this signal, the amplified product can be quantified. The threshold cycle (C_T) at which the fluorescent signal is measurably different from the background noise is an accurate measure of the starting amount of cDNA in the tube and hence RNA in the sample. This method allows the quantitation of genes in a complex RNA by targeting specific DNAs. Of the genes initially identified by microarray analysis to be differentially expressed in schizophrenic patients, twenty two, decidual protein induced by progesterone (DEPP), *csdA*, adrenomedullin as well as those disclosed herein in Table 1, were shown to be differentially regulated in the original set of RNA samples.

In one aspect, a method of screening for schizophrenia in a population is provided which includes determining, in members of the population, the magnitude of expression of a gene selected from those disclosed in Table 1 in a sample and comparing the magnitude of expression to a baseline magnitude of expression of the gene, wherein increased gene expression indicates the presence of schizophrenia.

In another aspect, a method for diagnosing schizophrenia in a host is provided which includes determining the magnitude of expression of a gene consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 in a sample and comparing the magnitude of expression to a baseline magnitude of expression of the gene, wherein increased gene expression indicates the presence of schizophrenia. In either of the above screening or diagnosing aspects, the sample may be taken, for example, from the brain, spinal cord, lymphatic fluid, blood, urine or feces.

There are numerous techniques known to those with skill in the art to measure gene expression in a sample. For example, RNA from a cell type or tissue known, or suspected, to express a gene disclosed in Table 1, such as brain, may be isolated

and tested utilizing hybridization or PCR techniques such as are described above. The isolated RNA can be derived directly from a biological sample from a patient.

In one embodiment of such a detection scheme, a cDNA molecule is synthesized from an RNA molecule of interest (e.g., by reverse transcription of the RNA molecule into cDNA). A sequence within the cDNA is then used as the template for a nucleic acid amplification reaction, such as a PCR amplification reaction, or the like. The nucleic acid reagents used as synthesis initiation reagents (e.g., primers) in the reverse transcription and nucleic acid amplification steps of this method are chosen from among the genes disclosed in Table 1. Those skilled in the art are familiar with techniques for designing and obtaining suitable primers. See, e.g., Table 2 in Example 2 below. The preferred lengths of such nucleic acid reagents are at least 9-30 nucleotides. For detection of the amplified product, the nucleic acid amplification may be performed using radioactively or non-radioactively labeled nucleotides. Alternatively, enough amplified product may be made such that the product may be visualized by standard ethidium bromide staining or by utilizing any other suitable nucleic acid staining method.

Additionally, it is possible to perform such gene expression assays "in situ"; i.e., directly upon tissue sections (fixed and/or frozen) of patient tissue obtained from biopsies or resections, such that no nucleic acid purification is necessary. Nucleic acid reagents such as those described above may be used as probes and/or primers for such in situ procedures. Alternatively, if a sufficient quantity of the appropriate cells can be obtained, standard Northern analysis can be performed to determine the level of mRNA expression of a gene disclosed in Table 1.

Regardless of the method used to quantify the expression of a gene or genes disclosed in Table 1, the level of expression in a subject of undefined etiology is compared to a known normal expression level. If the expression level of one, or more than one, of these genes is elevated above the normal or baseline level by about 25%, a diagnosis of schizophrenia may be made or confirmed. Determination of higher levels may be indicative of the severity of the disease.

As demonstrated by the Examples below, one technique for establishing baseline levels may involve real time quantitative PCR. Those skilled in the art are familiar with numerous techniques which may be utilized to test sample populations to obtain statistically sound results. For example, in carrying out this technique, a sample from a population of normal individuals is selected. The sample should be sufficiently diverse in terms of age, sex, social status, geographical distribution, previous drug and medical histories, etc. and of sufficient size to provide a meaningful statistical value. Thus, expression of a gene disclosed in Table 1 is measured in the sample of interest which defines distribution in the normal population. Baseline levels are then assigned. A set of diseased subjects is also assayed to determine validity of the test by comparing results of the diseased sample to those of the normal sample.

In accordance with the present invention, symptoms of schizophrenia associated with upregulation of a gene or genes disclosed in Table 1 may be ameliorated by decreasing the level of any one or more of these genes or gene product activity by using appropriately designed gene sequences in conjunction with well-known antisense, gene "knock-out," ribozyme, RNAi and/or triple helix methods to decrease the level of expression of any one or more genes disclosed in Table 1.

Among the compounds that may exhibit the ability to modulate the activity, expression or synthesis of genes disclosed in Table 1 including the ability to ameliorate the symptoms of schizophrenia associated with overexpression of any one or more of these genes, are antisense, ribozyme, RNAi and triple helix molecules. Such molecules may be designed to reduce or inhibit either unimpaired, or if appropriate, mutant target gene activity. Techniques for the production and use of such molecules are well known to those skilled in the art.

Antisense RNA and DNA molecules act to block the translation of mRNA by hybridizing to target mRNA and preventing protein translation. Antisense approaches involve the design of oligonucleotides that are complementary to a target gene

- 14 -

mRNA. The antisense oligonucleotides will bind to the complementary target gene mRNA transcripts and prevent translation. Absolute complementarity, although preferred, is not required.

A sequence "complementary" to a portion of an RNA, as referred to herein, means a sequence having sufficient complementarity to be able to hybridize with the RNA, forming a stable duplex; in the case of double-stranded antisense nucleic acids, a single strand of the duplex DNA may thus be tested, or triplex formation may be assayed. The ability to hybridize will depend on both the degree of complementarity and the length of the antisense nucleic acid. Generally, the longer the hybridizing nucleic acid, the more base mismatches with an RNA it may contain and still form a stable duplex (or triplex, as the case may be). One skilled in the art can ascertain a tolerable degree of mismatch by use of standard procedures to determine the melting point of the hybridized complex.

In one embodiment, oligonucleotides complementary to coding or non-coding regions of a gene disclosed in Table 1 could be used in an antisense approach to inhibit translation of the endogenous mRNA for any one or more of these genes. mRNA. Based upon the sequences presented herein, or upon allelic or homologous genomic and/or DNA sequences, one of skill in the art can easily choose and synthesize any of a number of appropriate antisense molecules for use in accordance with the present invention. Antisense nucleic acids should be at least six nucleotides in length, and are preferably oligonucleotides ranging from 6 to about 50 nucleotides in length. In certain preferred aspects the oligonucleotide length is from about 8 to about 30 nucleotides.

Suitable antisense oligonucleotides herein encompass modified oligonucleotides which may exhibit enhanced stability, targeting or which otherwise exhibit enhanced therapeutic effectiveness. Examples of modified oligonucleotides include those where (1) at least two nucleotides are covalently linked via a synthetic internucleoside linkage (i.e., a linkage other than a phosphodiester linkage between the 5' end of one nucleotide and the 3' end of another nucleotide) and/or (2) a

chemical group not normally associated with nucleic acids has been covalently attached to the oligonucleotide. Examples of synthetic internucleoside linkages are phosphorothioates, alkylphosphonates, phosphorodithioates, phosphate esters, alkylphosphonothioates, phosphoramidates, carbamates, phosphate triesters, acetamidates, peptides, and carboxymethyl esters. Modified oligonucleotides may also have covalently modified bases and/or sugars. For example, oligonucleotides having backbone sugars which are covalently attached to low molecular weight organic groups other than a hydroxyl group at the 3' position and other than a phosphate group at the 5' position. Thus modified oligonucleotides may include a 2'-O-alkylated ribose group. In addition, modified oligonucleotides may include sugars such as arabinose instead of ribose. Modified oligonucleotides also can include base analogs such as C-5 propyne modified bases.

Antisense oligonucleotides may be synthesized by standard techniques known in the art, e.g., by use of an automated DNA synthesizer (such as are commercially available from Biosearch, Applied Biosystems, etc.). As examples, phosphorothioate oligonucleotides may be synthesized by the method of Stein, et al. (1988, Nucl. Acids Res. 16, 3209); methylphosphonate oligonucleotides can be prepared by use of controlled pore glass polymer supports (Sarin, et al., 1988, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 85, 7448-7451), etc.

While antisense nucleotides complementary to the target gene coding region sequence could be used, those complementary to the transcribed, untranslated region are most preferred. A preferred site is the region encompassing the translation initiation or termination codon of the open reading frame (ORF) of the gene. Those with skill in the art are well aware of various suitable initiation or termination codons in both eukaryotes and prokaryotes.

Antisense molecules may be delivered to cells that express the target gene in vivo. A number of methods have been developed for delivering antisense DNA or RNA to cells; e.g., antisense molecules can be injected directly into the tissue site, or modified antisense molecules, designed to target the desired cells (e.g., antisense

- 16 -

linked to peptides or antibodies that specifically bind receptors or antigens expressed on the target cell surface) can be administered systemically. A preferred technique involves constructing a vector which incorporates a strong promoter to provide high expression and good yield of antisense oligonucleotides at the target site. The use of such a construct to transfect target cells in the patient results in the transcription of sufficient amounts of single stranded RNAs that will form complementary base pairs with the endogenous target gene transcripts and thereby prevent translation of the target gene mRNA. For example, a vector can be introduced such that it is taken up by a cell and directs the transcription of an antisense RNA. Such a vector can remain episomal or become chromosomally integrated, as long as it can be transcribed to produce the desired antisense RNA. Such vectors can be constructed by recombinant DNA technology methods known to those in the art. Vectors can be, e.g., plasmid, viral, or others typically used for replication and expression in mammalian cells. It should be understood that expression of the sequence encoding the antisense RNA can be by any promoter known in the art to act in mammalian, preferably human cells. Such promoters can be inducible or constitutive. Any type of plasmid, cosmid, YAC, BAC or viral vector can be used to prepare the recombinant DNA construct which can be introduced directly into the tissue site. Alternatively, viral vectors can be used that selectively infect the desired tissue, in which case administration may be accomplished by another route (e.g., systemically).

Ribozyme molecules designed to catalytically cleave target gene mRNA transcripts can also be used to prevent or reduce translation of mRNA of any one or more genes disclosed in Table 1 herein and, therefore, expression of target gene product. (See, e.g., PCT International Publication W090/11364, published Oct. 4, 1990; Sarver, et al., 1990, Science 247, 1222-1225). Ribozymes are enzymatic RNA molecules capable of catalyzing the specific cleavage of RNA. The mechanism of ribozyme action involves sequence specific hybridization of the ribozyme molecule to complementary target RNA, followed by an endonucleolytic cleavage event. The composition of ribozyme molecules must include one or more sequences complementary to the target gene mRNA, and must include the well known catalytic

sequence responsible for mRNA cleavage. For this sequence, see, e.g., U.S. Pat. No. 5,093,246, incorporated herein by reference.

Ribozymes that cleave mRNA at site specific recognition sequences can be used to destroy target gene mRNAs. For example, hammerhead ribozymes may be utilized to cleave mRNAs at locations dictated by flanking regions that form complementary base pairs with the target mRNA. The sole requirement is that the target mRNA have the following sequence of two bases: 5'-UG-3'. The construction and production of hammerhead ribozymes is well known in the art. Preferably, the ribozyme is engineered so that the cleavage recognition site is located near the 5' end of the target gene mRNA, i.e., to increase efficiency and minimize the intracellular accumulation of non-functional protein fragments. Suitable ribozymes also include RNA endoribonucleases such as the one that occurs naturally in *Tetrahymena thermophila* (known as the IVS, or L-19 IVS RNA). This type of ribozymes have an eight base pair active site which hybridizes to a target RNA sequence to effect cleavage of the target RNA.

As in the antisense approach, the ribozymes can be composed of modified oligonucleotides (e.g., for improved stability, targeting, etc.) and should be delivered to cells that express the target gene in vivo. A preferred method of delivery involves using a DNA construct "encoding" the ribozyme under the control of a strong constitutive promoter, so that transfected cells will produce sufficient quantities of the ribozyme to destroy endogenous gene messages and inhibit translation. Because ribozymes, unlike antisense molecules, are catalytic, a lower intracellular concentration is required for efficiency.

Alternatively, endogenous expression of any one of more genes disclosed in Table 1 can be reduced by targeting deoxyribonucleotide sequences complementary to the regulatory region of the target genes (i.e., the target gene promoter and/or enhancers) to form triple helical structures that prevent transcription of the target gene in target cells in the body. Nucleic acid molecules to be used in triplex helix formation for the inhibition of transcription should be single stranded and composed

of deoxynucleotides. The base composition of these oligonucleotides must be designed to promote triple helix formation via Hoogsteen base pairing rules, which generally require sizeable stretches of either purines or pyrimidines to be present on one strand of a duplex. Nucleotide sequences may be pyrimidine-based, which will result in TAT and CGC⁺ triplets across the three associated strands of the resulting triple helix. The pyrimidine-rich molecules provide base complementarity to a purine-rich region of a single strand of the duplex in a parallel orientation to that strand. In addition, nucleic acid molecules may be chosen that are purine-rich, for example, contain a stretch of G residues. These molecules will form a triple helix with a DNA duplex that is rich in GC pairs, in which the majority of the purine residues are located on a single strand of the targeted duplex, resulting in GGC triplets across the three strands in the triplex.

Alternatively, the potential sequences that can be targeted for triple helix formation may be increased by creating a so-called "switchback" nucleic acid molecule. Switchback molecules are synthesized in an alternating 5'-3', 3'-5' manner, such that they base pair with first one strand of a duplex and then the other, eliminating the necessity for a sizeable stretch of either purines or pyrimidines to be present on one strand of a duplex.

RNA aptamers can also be introduced into or expressed in a cell to modify RNA abundance or activity. RNA aptamers are specific RNA ligands for proteins, such as for Tat and Rev RNA (Good et al., 1997, Gene Therapy 4: 45-54) that can specifically inhibit their translation. In addition, gene specific inhibition of gene expression may also be achieved using conventional double or single stranded RNA technologies. A description of such technology may be found in WO 99/32619 which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety. In addition, siRNA technology has also proven useful as a means to inhibit gene expression (Cullen, BR Nat. Immunol. 2002 Jul;3(7):597-9; J Martinez et al., Cell 2002 Sept. 6;110(5):563).

Anti-sense RNA and DNA, ribozyme, RNAi, RNA aptamer and triple helix molecules described herein may be prepared by any method known in the art for the

synthesis of DNA and RNA molecules, as discussed above. These include techniques for chemically synthesizing oligodeoxyribonucleotides and oligoribonucleotides well known in the art such as for example solid phase phosphoramidite chemical synthesis. Alternatively, RNA molecules may be generated by in vitro and in vivo transcription of DNA sequences encoding the antisense RNA molecule. Such DNA sequences may be incorporated into a wide variety of vectors that incorporate suitable RNA polymerase promoters such as the T7 or SP6 polymerase promoters. Alternatively, antisense cDNA constructs that synthesize antisense RNA constitutively or inducibly, depending on the promoter used, can be introduced stably into cell lines.

A method of modulating the activity of a protein encoded by a gene disclosed in Table 1 to treat schizophrenia is provided comprising exposing neutralizing antibodies to said proteins. By providing for controlled exposure to such antibodies, protein abundances/activities can be controllably modified. For example, antibodies to suitable epitopes on protein surfaces may decrease the abundance, and thereby indirectly decrease the activity, of the wild-type active form of a protein encoded by a gene disclosed in Table 1 by aggregating active forms into complexes with less or minimal activity as compared to the wild-type unaggregated wild-type form. Alternatively, , antibodies may directly decrease protein activity by, e.g., interacting directly with active sites or by blocking access of substrates to active site. In either case, antibodies can be raised against specific protein species and their effects screened. The effects of the antibodies can be assayed and suitable antibodies selected that lower the target protein species concentration and/or activity. Such assays involve introducing antibodies into a cell or surrounding media, and assaying the concentration of the wild-type amount or activities of the target protein by standard means (such as immunoassays) known in the art. The net activity of the wild-type form can be assayed by assay means appropriate to the known activity of the target protein.

Antibodies can be introduced into cells in numerous ways, including, for example, microinjection of antibodies into a cell (Morgan et al., 1988, Immunology

- 20 -

Today 9:84-86) or transforming hybridoma mRNA encoding a desired antibody into a cell (Burke et al., 1984, Cell 36:847-858). In a further technique, recombinant antibodies can be engineered and ectopically expressed in a wide variety of non-lymphoid cell types to bind to target proteins as well as to block target protein activities. Preferably, expression of the antibody is under control of a controllable promoter, such as the Tet promoter. A first step is the selection of a particular monoclonal antibody with appropriate specificity to the target protein. Then sequences encoding the variable regions of the selected antibody can be cloned into various engineered antibody formats, including, for example, whole antibody, Fab fragments, Fv fragments, single chain Fv fragments (VH and VL regions united by a peptide linker) ("ScFv" fragments), diabodies (two associated ScFv fragments with different specificities), and so forth. Intracellularly expressed antibodies of the various formats can be targeted into cellular compartments by expressing them as fusions with the various known intracellular leader sequences.

Methods for the production of antibodies capable of specifically recognizing one or more Table 1 gene product epitopes or or epitopes of conserved variants or peptide fragments of the proteins encoded by the genes disclosed in Table 1 are well known in the art. Such antibodies may include, but are not limited to, polyclonal antibodies, monoclonal antibodies (mAbs), humanized or chimeric antibodies, single chain antibodies, Fab fragments, F(ab')₂ fragments, fragments produced by a Fab expression library, anti-idiotypic (anti-Id) antibodies, and epitope-binding fragments of any of the above.

Such antibodies may also be used, for example, in the detection of a Table 1 gene product in an biological sample and may, therefore, be utilized as part of a diagnostic or prognostic technique whereby patients may be tested for abnormal levels of any one or more of said gene products, and/or for the presence of abnormal forms of such gene products. Such antibodies may also be utilized in conjunction with, for example, compound screening schemes, for the evaluation of the effect of test compounds on any one or more of said gene product levels and/or activity.

For the production of antibodies against any one or more of the gene products disclosed herein various host animals may be immunized by injection with a Table 1 gene product, or a portion thereof. Such host animals may include, but are not limited to, rabbits, mice, goats, chickens and rats, to name but a few. Various adjuvants may be used to increase the immunological response, depending on the host species, including but not limited to Freund's (complete and incomplete), mineral gels such as aluminum hydroxide, surface active substances such as lysolecithin, pluronic polyols, polyanions, peptides, oil emulsions, keyhole limpet hemocyanin, dinitrophenol, and potentially useful human adjuvants such as BCG (bacille Calmette-Guerin) and *Corynebacterium parvum*.

Polyclonal antibodies are heterogeneous populations of antibody molecules derived from the sera of animals immunized with an antigen, such as a Table 1 gene product, or an antigenic functional derivative thereof. For the production of polyclonal antibodies, host animals such as these described above, may be immunized by injection with a Table 1 gene product supplemented with adjuvants as described above.

Monoclonal antibodies, which are homogeneous populations of antibodies to a particular antigen, may be obtained by any technique that provides for the production of antibody molecules by continuous cell lines in culture. These include, but are not limited to, the hybridoma technique of Kohler and Milstein, (1975, *Nature* 256, 495-497; and U.S. Pat. No. 4,376,110), the human B-cell hybridoma technique (Kosbor et al., 1983, *Immunology Today* 4, 72; Cole et al., 1983, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 80, 2026-2030), and the EBV-hybridoma technique (Cole et al., 1985, *Monoclonal Antibodies And Cancer Therapy*, Alan R. Liss, Inc., pp. 77-96). Such antibodies may be of any immunoglobulin class including IgG, IgM, IgE, IgA, IgD and any subclass thereof. The hybridoma producing the mAb may be cultivated in vitro or in vivo.

In addition, techniques developed for the production of "chimeric antibodies" (Morrison, et al., 1984, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci.*, 81, 6851-6855; Neuberger, et al., 1984,

Nature 312, 604-608; Takeda, et al., 1985, Nature, 314, 452-454) by splicing the genes from a mouse antibody molecule of appropriate antigen specificity together with genes from a human antibody molecule of appropriate biological activity can be used. A chimeric antibody is a molecule in which different portions are derived from different animal species, such as those having a variable region derived from a murine mAb and a human immunoglobulin constant region. Techniques have also been developed for the production of humanized antibodies. (See, e.g., Qu  n, U.S. Pat. No. 5,585,089,). An immunoglobulin light or heavy chain variable region consists of a "framework" region interrupted by three hypervariable regions, referred to as complementarity determining regions (CDRs). The extent of the framework region and CDRs have been precisely defined (see, e.g., "Sequences of Proteins of Immunological Interest", Kabat, E. et al., U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1983)). Briefly, humanized antibodies are antibody molecules from non-human species having one or more CDRs from the non-human species and a framework region from a human immunoglobulin molecule. Alternatively, techniques described for the production of single chain antibodies (U.S. Pat. No. 4,946,778; Bird, 1988, Science 242, 423-426; Huston, et al., 1988, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 85, 5879-5883; and Ward, et al., 1989, Nature 334, 544-546) can be adapted to produce single chain antibodies against any one or more of the proteins disclosed herein. Single chain antibodies are formed by linking the heavy and light chain fragments of the Fv region via an amino acid bridge, resulting in a single chain polypeptide.

Antibody fragments that recognize specific epitopes may be generated by known techniques. For example, such fragments include but are not limited to: the F(ab')₂ fragments, which can be produced by pepsin digestion of the antibody molecule and the Fab fragments, which can be generated by reducing the disulfide bridges of the F(ab')₂ fragments. Alternatively, Fab expression libraries may be constructed (Huse, et al., 1989, Science, 246, 1275-1281) to allow rapid and easy identification of monoclonal Fab fragments with the desired specificity.

Antibodies, or fragments of antibodies, such as those described, above, may be used to quantitatively or qualitatively detect the presence of any one or more

Table 1 gene product or conserved variants or peptide fragments thereof. This can be accomplished, for example, by immunofluorescence techniques employing a fluorescently labeled antibody coupled with light microscopic, flow cytometric, or fluorometric detection.

The antibodies (or fragments thereof) useful in the present invention may be employed histologically, as in immunofluorescence or immunoelectron microscopy, for in situ detection of any one or more Table 1 gene product, conserved variants or peptide fragments thereof. In situ detection may be accomplished by removing a histological specimen from a patient, and applying thereto a labeled antibody that binds to a polypeptide encoded by a gene disclosed in Table 1.. The antibody (or fragment) is preferably applied by overlaying the labeled antibody (or fragment) onto a biological sample. Through the use of such a procedure, it is possible to determine not only the presence of any one or more of said polypeptide, conserved variant or peptide fragment, but also its distribution in the examined tissue. Using the present invention, those of ordinary skill will readily recognize that any of a wide variety of histological methods (such as staining procedures) can be modified in order to achieve in situ detection the product of a gene disclosed in Table 1

Immunoassays for a product of a gene disclosed in Table 1 conserved variants, or peptide fragments thereof will typically comprise incubating a sample, such as a biological fluid, a tissue extract, freshly harvested cells, or lysates of cells in the presence of a detectably labeled antibody capable of identifying said gene product, conserved variant or peptide fragments thereof, and detecting the bound antibody by any of a number of techniques well-known in the art. The biological sample may be brought in contact with and immobilized onto a solid phase support or carrier, such as nitrocellulose, that is capable of immobilizing cells, cell particles or soluble proteins. The support may then be washed with suitable buffers followed by treatment with the detectably labeled protein appropriate specific antibodies. The solid phase support may then be washed with the buffer a second time to remove unbound antibody. The amount of bound label on the solid support may then be detected by conventional means.

One of the ways in which specific antibodies can be detectably labeled is by linking the same to an enzyme, such as for use in an enzyme immunoassay (EIA). The enzyme, which is bound to the antibody, will react with an appropriate substrate, preferably a chromogenic substrate, in such a manner as to produce a chemical moiety that can be detected, for example, by spectrophotometric, fluorimetric or by visual means. Enzymes that can be used to detectably label the antibody are well known. The detection can be accomplished by colorimetric methods that employ a chromogenic substrate for the enzyme. Detection may also be accomplished by visual comparison of the extent of enzymatic reaction of a substrate in comparison with similarly prepared standards. Detection may also be accomplished using any of a variety of other immunoassays. For example, by radioactively labeling the antibodies or antibody fragments, it is possible to detect any one or more proteins encoded by the genes disclosed in Table 1 through the use of a radioimmunoassay (RIA). The radioactive isotope can be detected by such means as the use of a gamma counter or a scintillation counter or by autoradiography. It is also possible to label the antibody with a fluorescent compound. When the fluorescently labeled antibody is exposed to light of the proper wavelength, its presence can then be detected due to fluorescence. Among the most commonly used fluorescent labeling compounds are green fluorescent protein, fluorescein isothiocyanate, rhodamine, phycoerythrin, phycocyanin, allophycocyanin, o-phthalaldehyde and fluorescamine. The antibody can also be detectably labeled using fluorescence emitting metals such as ^{152}Eu , or others of the lanthanide series. These metals can be attached to the antibody using such metal chelating groups as diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid (DTPA) or ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA). The antibody also can be detectably labeled by coupling it to a chemiluminescent compound. The presence of the chemiluminescent-tagged antibody is then determined by detecting the presence of luminescence that arises during the course of a chemical reaction. Examples of particularly useful chemiluminescent labeling compounds are luminol, isoluminol, theromatic acridinium ester, imidazole, acridinium salt and oxalate ester. Likewise, a bioluminescent compound may be used to label the antibody of the present invention. Bioluminescence is a type of chemiluminescence found in biological systems in

which a catalytic protein increases the efficiency of the chemiluminescent reaction. The presence of a bioluminescent protein is determined by detecting the presence of luminescence. Important bioluminescent compounds for purposes of labeling include luciferin, luciferase and aequorin.

The present invention contemplates production of animal models that have abnormal expression levels of any one or more genes disclosed in Table 1 to study the effects of increased or decreased levels of these proteins on such animals. Such animals provide test subjects for determining the effects of therapeutic or potentially therapeutic compounds on schizophrenia. Accordingly, Table 1 gene products can be expressed in transgenic animals. Animals of any species, including, but not limited to, mice, rats, rabbits, guinea pigs, pigs, mini-pigs, goats, sheep, and non-human primates, e.g., baboons, monkeys, and chimpanzees may be used to generate these transgenic animals. The term "transgenic," as used herein, refers to animals expressing any one or more Table 1 gene sequence from a different species (e.g., mice expressing human gene sequences), as well as animals that have been genetically engineered to overexpress endogenous (i.e., same species) gene sequences or animals that have been genetically engineered to no longer express endogenous gene sequences (i.e., "knockout" animals), and their progeny.

Any technique known in the art may be used to introduce genes into animals to produce the founder lines of transgenic animals. Such techniques include, but are not limited to, pronuclear microinjection (Hoppe and Wagner, 1989, U.S. Pat. No. 4,873,191); retrovirus mediated gene transfer into germ lines (Van der Putten, et al., 1985, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA 82, 6148-6152); gene targeting in embryonic stem cells (Thompson, et al., 1989, Cell 56, 313-321); electroporation of embryos (Lo, 1983, Mol. Cell. Biol. 3, 1803-1814); and sperm-mediated gene transfer (Lavitrano et al., 1989, Cell 57, 717-723) (For a review of such techniques, see Gordon, 1989, Transgenic Animals, Intl. Rev. Cytol. 115, 171-229). Any technique known in the art may be used to produce transgenic animal clones containing a transgene, for example, nuclear transfer into enucleated oocytes of nuclei from cultured embryonic,

fetal or adult cells induced to quiescence (Campbell, et al., 1996, Nature 380, 64-66; Wilmut, et al., 1997, Nature 385, 810-813).

The present invention provides for transgenic animals that carry a Table 1 transgene in all their cells, as well as animals that carry the transgene in some, but not all their cells, i.e., mosaic animals. The transgene may be integrated as a single transgene or in concatamers, e.g., head-to-head tandems or head-to-tail tandems. The transgene may also be selectively introduced into and activated in a particular cell type by following, for example, the teaching of Lasko et al. (Lasko, et al., 1992, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89, 6232-6236). The regulatory sequences required for such a cell-type specific activation will depend upon the particular cell type of interest, and will be apparent to those of skill in the art. When it is desired that the transgene be integrated into the chromosomal site of the endogenous gene, gene targeting is preferred. Briefly, when such a technique is to be utilized, vectors containing some nucleotide sequences homologous to the endogenous gene are designed for the purpose of integrating, via homologous recombination with chromosomal sequences, into and disrupting the function of the nucleotide sequence of the endogenous gene. The transgene may also be selectively introduced into a particular cell type, thus inactivating the endogenous gene in only that cell type, by following, for example, the teaching of Gu, et al., 1994, Science 265, 103-106. The regulatory sequences required for such a cell-type specific inactivation will depend upon the particular cell type of interest, and will be apparent to those of skill in the art.

As mentioned above, transgenic knockout animals are also provided herein. In such transgenic animals expression of any one or more genes disclosed in Table 1 is undetectable or insignificant. Any technique known in the art may be used to produce such transgenic knockout animals. This may be achieved by a variety of mechanisms, e.g., alteration of any or all of the Table 1 genes by, e.g., introduction of a disruption of the appropriate coding sequences, e.g., insertion of one or more stop codons, insertion of a DNA fragment, etc., deletion of regulatory or coding sequence, substitution of stop codons for coding sequence, etc. The transgenic animals may be either homozygous or heterozygous for the alteration. A functional

knock-out may also be achieved by the introduction of an anti-sense construct that blocks expression of the native genes. Knockouts also include conditional knockouts such as where alteration of the target gene occurs upon exposure of the animal to a substance that promotes target gene alteration, introduction of an enzyme that promotes recombination at the target gene site, or other method for directing the target gene alteration postnatally.

Once transgenic animals have been generated, the expression of the recombinant gene may be assayed utilizing standard techniques. Initial screening may be accomplished by Southern blot analysis or PCR techniques to analyze animal tissues to assay whether integration of the transgene has taken place. The level of mRNA expression of the transgene in the tissues of the transgenic animals may also be assessed using techniques described above and those that include but are not limited to Northern blot analysis of tissue samples obtained from the animal, in situ hybridization analysis, and RT-PCR (reverse transcriptase PCR). Samples of gene-expressing tissue, may also be evaluated immunocytochemically using antibodies specific for the transgene product of interest.

Through use of the subject transgenic animals or cells derived therefrom, one can identify ligands or substrates that modulate phenomena associated with schizophrenia, e.g., behavioral phenomena. A wide variety of assays may be used for this purpose, including behavioral studies, determination of the localization of drugs after administration and the like. Depending on the particular assay, whole animals may be used, or cells derived therefrom. Cells may be freshly isolated from an animal, or may be immortalized in culture. Cells of particular interest are derived from neural tissue.

Candidate therapeutic agents encompass numerous chemical classes, though typically they are organic molecules, preferably small organic compounds having a molecular weight of more than 50 and less than about 2,500 daltons. Candidate agents comprise functional groups necessary for structural interaction with proteins, particularly hydrogen bonding, and typically include at least an amine,

carbonyl, hydroxyl or carboxyl group, preferably at least two of the functional chemical groups. The candidate therapeutic agents often comprise cyclical carbon or heterocyclic structures and/or aromatic or polyaromatic structures substituted with one or more of the above functional groups. Candidate therapeutic agents are also found among biomolecules including, but not limited to: peptides, saccharides, fatty acids, steroids, purines, pyrimidines, derivatives, structural analogs or combinations thereof.

As mentioned above, antibodies specific for proteins encoded by the genes disclosed in Table 1 may be used in screening immunoassays, particularly to detect the level of such gene product in a cell or sample. The number of cells in a sample will generally be at least about 10^3 , usually at least 10^4 more usually at least about 10^5 . The cells may be dissociated, in the case of solid tissues, or tissue sections may be analyzed. Alternatively a lysate of the cells may be prepared. For example, detection may utilize staining of cells or histological sections, performed in accordance with conventional methods. The antibodies of interest are added to the cell sample, and incubated for a period of time sufficient to allow binding to the epitope, usually at least about 10 minutes. The antibody may be labeled with radioisotopes, enzymes, fluorescers, chemilumescers, or other labels for direct detection. Alternatively, a second stage antibody or reagent is used to amplify the signal. Such reagents are well known in the art. For example, the primary antibody may be conjugated to biotin, with horseradish peroxidase-conjugated avidin added as a second stage reagent. Final detection uses a substrate that undergoes a color change in the presence of the peroxidase. The absence or presence of antibody binding may be determined by various methods, including flow cytometry of dissociated cells, microscopy, radiography, scintillation counting, etc.

A number of assays are known in the art for determining the effect of a drug on animal behavior and other phenomena associated with schizophrenia. Some examples are provided, although it will be understood by one of skill in the art that many other assays may also be used. The subject animals may be used by themselves, or in combination with control animals.

The screen using the transgenic animals of the invention can employ any phenomena associated with schizophrenia that can be readily assessed in an animal model. The screening for schizophrenia can include assessment of phenomena including, but not limited to: 1) analysis of molecular markers (e.g., levels of expression of any one or more Table gene products in brain tissue; presence/absence in brain tissue of various Table 1 gene splice variants; 2) assessment of behavioral symptoms associated with memory and learning; and 3) detection of neurodegeneration. Preferably, the screen will include control values (e.g., the level of production of a Table 1 gene product in the test animal in the absence of test compound(s)). Test substances which are considered positive, i.e., likely to be beneficial in the treatment of schizophrenia, will be those which have a substantial effect upon a schizophrenia associated phenomenon (e.g., test agents that are able to normalize erratic or abnormal behavior or that reduce the level of production of a Table 1 gene product to within the normal range).

The present invention also encompasses the use of cell-based assays or cell-lysate assays (e.g., in vitro transcription or translation assays) to screen for compounds or compositions that modulate the expression of any one or more genes disclosed in Table 1. To this end, constructs containing a reporter sequence linked to a regulatory element of a gene disclosed in Table 1 can be used in engineered cells, or in cell lysate extracts, to screen for compounds that modulate the expression of the reporter gene product at the level of transcription. For example, such assays could be used to identify compounds that modulate the expression or activity of transcription factors involved in expression of any one or more of the genes disclosed in Table 1, or to test the activity of triple helix polynucleotides. Alternatively, engineered cells or translation extracts can be used to screen for compounds (including antisense and ribozyme constructs) that modulate the translation of Table 1 gene mRNA transcripts, and therefore, affect expression of these gene products. Thus, regulatory regions such as a promoter are operatively linked to a gene encoding a reporter molecule such as green fluorescent protein (GFP), luciferase and the like, to create a reporter construct which is regulated by appropriate regulatory

sequences for a gene disclosed in Table 1. The gene construct is then transfected into a desired cell such as a neuronal cell. The baseline expression levels of the reporter molecule are then calculated using conventional methods. The cell is then exposed to a test compound and the level of expression of the reporter molecule is determined and compared to the baseline levels. A compound which reduces the amount of reporter expression is a candidate for the treatment of schizophrenia. A second screening procedure may then be instituted to determine whether the compound affects the level of expression of any one or more genes disclosed in Table 1 by measuring the amount of RNA or protein from the native gene(s). Construction of neuronal cells incorporating a reporter gene for determining the effect of compounds on expression is known, e.g., see, Asselbergs et al., *Nucleic Acids Res* 27:1826-33(1998), incorporated herein by reference.

Antisense compounds, ribozymes, RNAi, RNA aptamers, antibodies and other geneknockout devices or modulators (collectively referred to for convenience as the "modulators") described herein may be admixed, encapsulated, conjugated or otherwise associated with other molecules, molecular structures or mixtures of compounds, as for example, liposomes, receptor targeted molecules, oral, rectal, topical, or other formulations, for assisting in uptake, distribution and/or absorption. Those skilled in the art are familiar with a myriad of techniques to produce such devices.

It is contemplated that the modulators may encompass any pharmaceutically acceptable salts, esters, or salts of such esters, or any other compound which, upon administration to an animal including a human, is capable of providing (directly or indirectly) the biologically active metabolite or residue thereof. Accordingly, for example, the disclosure is also drawn to prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of the invention, pharmaceutically acceptable salts of such prodrugs, and other bioequivalents. The term "pharmaceutically acceptable salts" refers to physiologically and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of the compounds of the invention: i.e., salts that retain the desired biological activity of the parent compound and do not impart undue toxicological effects thereto. Such compounds

may be prepared according to conventional methods by one of skill in the art. (Berge et al., "Pharmaceutical Salts," J. of Pharma Sci., 1977, 66, 1-19). The term "prodrug" indicates a therapeutic agent that is prepared in an inactive form that is converted to an active form (i.e., drug) within the body or cells thereof by the action of endogenous enzymes or other chemicals and/or conditions. In particular, prodrug versions of the oligonucleotides may be prepared as SATE [(S-acetyl-2-thioethyl)phosphate] derivatives according to the methods disclosed in WO 93/24510 to Gosselin et al., or in WO 94/26764 to Imbach et al.

The modulators herein can be utilized for diagnostics, therapeutics, prophylaxis and as research reagents and kits. For therapeutics, an animal, preferably a human, suspected of having a schizophrenic disease or disorder which can be treated by modulating the expression of one or more genes disclosed in Table 1, is treated by administering modulators in accordance with this invention. The modulators can be utilized in pharmaceutical compositions by adding an effective amount of one or more modulators to a suitable pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier. Those skilled in the art are familiar with numerous techniques and formulations utilized to compound pharmaceutical compositions. The pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention may be administered in a number of ways depending upon whether local or systemic treatment is desired and upon the area to be treated. Administration may be topical (including ophthalmic and to mucous membranes including vaginal and rectal delivery), pulmonary, e.g., by inhalation or insufflation of liquids, powders or aerosols, including by nebulizer; intratracheal, intranasal, enteral, epidermal and transdermal), oral, sublingual, buccal or parenteral. Parenteral administration includes intravenous, intraarterial, subcutaneous, intraperitoneal or intramuscular injection or infusion; intramedullary or intracranial, e.g., intrathecal or intraventricular, administration. Oligonucleotides with at least one 2'-O-methoxyethyl modification may be useful for oral administration.

Pharmaceutical compositions for topical administration may include transdermal patches, ointments, lotions, creams, gels, drops, suppositories, sprays, liquids and powders. Conventional pharmaceutical carriers, aqueous, powder or oily

bases, thickeners and the like may be necessary or desirable. Compositions and formulations for oral administration include powders or granules, suspensions or solutions in water or non-aqueous media, capsules, sachets, troches or tablets. Thickeners, flavoring agents, diluents, emulsifiers, dispersing aids or binders may be desirable. Compositions for parenteral, intrathecal or intraventricular administration may include sterile aqueous solutions that may also contain buffers, diluents and other suitable additives such as, but not limited to, penetration enhancers, carrier compounds and other pharmaceutically acceptable carriers or excipients. Pharmaceutical compositions of the present invention include, but are not limited to, solutions, emulsions, suspensions, foams and liposome-containing formulations. These compositions may be generated from a variety of components that include, but are not limited to, preformed liquids, self-emulsifying solids and self-emulsifying semisolids, according to conventional methods, by one of skill in the art.

The pharmaceutical formulations of the present invention, which may conveniently be presented in unit dosage form, may be prepared according to conventional techniques well known in the pharmaceutical industry. Such techniques include the step of bringing into association the active ingredients with the pharmaceutical carrier(s) or excipient(s). In general, the formulations are prepared by uniformly and intimately bringing into association the active ingredients with liquid carriers or finely divided solid carriers or both, and then, if necessary, shaping the product. Further details on techniques for formulation and administration of numerous dosage forms may be found in the latest edition of Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences (Maack Publishing Co., Easton, Pa.). The compositions may be administered alone or in combination with at least one other agent, such as stabilizing compound, which may be administered in any sterile, biocompatible pharmaceutical carrier, including, but not limited to, saline, buffered saline, dextrose, and water. The compositions may be administered to a patient alone, or in combination with other agents, drugs or hormones.

Pharmaceutical formulations suitable for parenteral administration may be formulated in aqueous solutions, preferably in physiologically compatible buffers such

as Hanks' solution, Ringer's solution, or physiologically buffered saline. Aqueous injection suspensions may contain substances that increase the viscosity of the suspension, such as sodium carboxymethyl cellulose, sorbitol, or dextran. Additionally, suspensions of the active compounds may be prepared as appropriate oily injection suspensions. Suitable lipophilic solvents or vehicles include fatty oils such as sesame oil, or synthetic fatty acid esters, such as ethyl oleate or triglycerides, or liposomes. Non-lipid polycationic amino polymers may also be used for delivery. Optionally, the suspension may also contain suitable stabilizers or agents that increase the solubility of the compounds to allow for the preparation of highly concentrated solutions. For topical or nasal administration, penetrants appropriate to the particular barrier to be permeated are used in the formulation. Such penetrants are generally known in the art.

Pharmaceutical compositions suitable for use in the invention include compositions wherein the modulators are contained in an effective amount to achieve the intended purpose. The determination of an effective dose is well within the capability of those skilled in the art. For any compound, the therapeutically effective dose can be estimated initially either in cell culture assays, e.g., of neoplastic cells, or in animal models, usually mice, rabbits, dogs, or pigs. The animal model may also be used to determine the appropriate concentration range and route of administration. Such information can then be used to determine useful doses and routes for administration in humans. A therapeutically effective dose refers to that amount of active ingredient, which ameliorates, partially or completely, the symptoms or condition. Therapeutic efficacy and toxicity may be determined by standard pharmaceutical procedures in cell cultures or experimental animals, e.g., ED₅₀ (the dose therapeutically effective in 50% of the population) and LD₅₀ (the dose lethal to 50% of the population). The dose ratio between toxic and therapeutic effects is the therapeutic index, and it can be expressed as the ratio, LD₅₀/ED₅₀. Pharmaceutical compositions that exhibit large therapeutic indices are preferred. The data obtained from cell culture assays and animal studies is used in formulating a range of dosage for human use. The dosage contained in such compositions is preferably within a range of circulating concentrations that include the ED₅₀ with little or no toxicity. The

- 34 -

dosage varies within this range depending upon the dosage form employed, sensitivity of the patient, and the route of administration.

The exact dosage will be determined by the practitioner in light of factors related to the subject that require treatment. Dosage and administration are adjusted to provide sufficient levels of the modulators to maintain the desired effect. Factors which may be taken into account include the severity of the disease state, general health of the subject, age, weight, and gender of the subject, diet, time and frequency of administration, drug combination(s), reaction sensitivities, and tolerance/response to therapy. Long-acting pharmaceutical compositions may be administered every 3 to 4 days, every week, or once every two weeks depending on half-life and clearance rate of the particular formulation. Normal dosage amounts may vary from 0.1 to 100,000 micrograms, up to a total dose of about 1 g per kilogram, depending upon the route of administration. Guidance as to particular dosages and methods of delivery is provided in the literature and generally available to practitioners in the art. Those skilled in the art will employ different formulations for nucleotides than for proteins or their inhibitors. Similarly, delivery of polynucleotides or polypeptides will be specific to particular cells, conditions, locations, etc.

All references cited herein are incorporated by reference in their entireties. The following examples are included for purposes of illustration and should not be construed as limiting the present invention.

EXAMPLE 1

DNA Microarray Analysis

Human anterior cingulate samples are obtained from 20 normal and 20 schizophrenic deceased subjects (Maryland Psychiatric Research Clinic, Baltimore, Maryland). Good quality RNA was obtained from 19 normal ("N") and 18 schizophrenic ("S") samples.

The microarray analysis is performed essentially as follows. Briefly, 5µg or less total RNA is used to synthesize cDNA which is then used as a template to generate biotinylated cRNA. 15 to 30 µg labeled RNA is obtained and hybridized to Affymetrix (Santa Clara, CA) Human Genome U95Av2 Arrays of the GeneChip® Human Genome U95 Set (HG-U95Av2 contains ≈12,000 sequences of full length genes) in accordance with the protocols found in the GeneChip® technical manual. Each sample is profiled in duplicate. After sample hybridization, microarrays are washed and scanned with a laser scanner.

The images obtained are used to generate absolute text files for analysis using Affymetrix GeneChip® Gene Expression Analysis Algorithms version 4. Differentially expressed genes between the normal and schizophrenic derived samples are ranked using a pattern recognition algorithm developed in accordance with established principles which generated a score for each gene being compared. The following three conditions are required for a score (equal to the mean fold change) to be generated: (1) t-test p-value<0.5%; (2) average fold-change>1.5; (3) maximum mean AvgDiff (expression levels on an Affymetrix chip)>200. If one or more of the above conditions is not met by a gene in comparison, the score assigned is zero. Results indicate that several genes are found to be differentially expressed in schizophrenic patients when compared to normal (see Table 2 below).

EXAMPLE 2

Real Time Quantitative PCR Confirmation Of Differentially Regulated Genes

Probe pairs for real time quantitative PCR (Q-PCR) are designed for the 56 altered genes identified in Example 1. Affymetrix provides a file of sequences from which the probes on the chip are derived. From this file, the sequences corresponding to these 56 altered genes are obtained, and the probe pairs are prepared. Where a good pair of primers cannot be obtained from Affymetrix

sequence, a longer sequence can be obtained from Ref Seq. (See Pruitt KD, Maglott DR Nucleic Acids Res 2001 Jan 1;29(1):137-140; Pruitt KD, et al. Trends Genet. 2000 Jan;16(1):44-47) with a good BLAST score against the Affymetrix sequence and the primers are designed from that sequence. The sequences of the probe pairs and the best RefSeq or Genbank hits are presented in Table 2. Most were detected as differentially expressed in schizophrenic patients compared to normal by Affymetrix GeneChips®. ACTB and GAPD were included as controls.

Table 2

Oligopair	PCR Primer Sequences		RefSeq or GenBank IDs	GeneName
SZ1-29	CACCCAGCAGAGCAG TGTGA (Seq ID No 1)	TTTGTCTTTATTTCT GAATGGTCATCT (Seq ID No 59)	NM_003651	Cold shock domain protein A (CSDA)
SZ1-25	GAGTCTGAAGGACCC TAGTTCCTAGA (Seq ID No 2)	TCTGTCCCTTCACC TCTGATCA (Seq ID No 60)	NM_007021	Decidual protein induced by progesterone (DEPP)
SZ1-11	TCGCCACAAACTGA TTTCTC (Seq ID No 3)	ACGCATTGCACTTT TCCTCTTT (Seq ID No 61)	NM_001124	Adrenomedullin (ADM)
JSZ9	GTGCCTGTAGTGACT GACAAGCA (Seq ID No 4)	AGGCCCGGGTCT AGGA (Seq ID No 62)	NM_002673	Plexin B1 (PLXNB1)
JSZ8	TTCTGACAACTGGTG GCAGATT (Seq ID No 5)	TTGGACCCAGACG GGAAA (Seq ID No 63)	NM_002509	NK2 transcription factor homolog B (NKX2B)
JSZ7	GCCTCCCACTGCAAA TCCT (Seq ID No 6)	CAGGGAGAAGAAC TGGGAGTTAACT (Seq ID No 64)	NM_013279	Chromosome 11 ORF 9 (C11orf9)
JSZ6	GACCTGTTGTAATTG CTCCTCATGT (Seq ID No 7)	ACGGCAAGGTATC GACAGGAT (Seq ID No 65)	AF305057	RTS gene (RTS)
JSZ5A	TATTAACAGGATAAC CCTTGAATGTAGCA (Seq ID No 8)	CCTCGGCCCTGGT CGTT (Seq ID No 66)	NM_004636	Immunoglobulin domain Ig secreted semaphorin3 (SEMA3B)
JSZ57	ACATGCCGTTGCTCA AAGCT (Seq ID No 9)	GCCATCAACTTCAA TTTCCTTTTC (Seq ID No 67)	NM_000784	Cytochrome P450 subfamily XXVIA (CYP27A1)
JSZ56B	CAAGCAGAAGTGGGT TCAGGAT (Seq ID No 10)	TTAGCTGCAGATTC TTGGGTTGT (Seq ID No 68)	NM_002982	Small Inducible cytokineA2 (SCYA2)
JSZ55B	GGACTCGATTCTGCC CTTCA (Seq ID No 11)	ACAATGGGCTCGAC TTAGCATAA (Seq ID No 69)	NM_004123	Gastric Inhibitory polypeptide (GIP)
JSZ54A	AAGGGATTCCGCCCA ATAAT (Seq ID No 12)	CAGAGACCAAGAA GGTCAAGATGTACT (Seq ID No 70)	NM_001686	ATP synthaseH+transporting mitochondrial F1 complex beta polypeptide(ATP5B)
JSZ53C	TCAATCCTGCATCCC CCATA (Seq ID No 13)	ACAGCCACCACTGA GCTTCCT (Seq ID No 71)	NM_001511	GRO1 oncogene melanoma growth stimulating activityalpha (GRO1)
JSZ52A	ATGATCCTATTCTGTG TTAGCTCCAAT (Seq ID No 14)	TTCTTAAGGCTGTA ATTTATGCACAGTT (Seq ID No 72)	NM_001249	Ectonucleoside triphosphate diphosphohydrolase 5 (ENTPD5)
JSZ51	GACCCACCACTGCCT TCTGT (Seq ID No 15)	CTCCCCACTTTGGG CACTTA (Seq ID No 73)	NM_002391	Midkine neurite growth-promoting factor 2 (MDK)
JSZ50	CTGCCTTTTCCTGCG	GACAGAGAGCCGC	NM_000591	CD14 antigen (CD14)

	AACA (Seq ID No 16)	CATCAGT (Seq ID No 74)		
JSZ49	ACAAGCTCAGAGCCC ACATCA (Seq ID No 17)	ATTCTTAAGGGAGG GTGCTTTCT (Seq ID No 75)	NM_015319	Tensin 2 (KIAA1075)
JSZ48	AGGGCACCACGCAG ACAT (Seq ID No 18)	CCTGGACAAGTTTG AAGGACAGA (Seq ID No 76)	BC036944	EST clone IMAGE:5395238
JSZ46	TGGAGTGTGGATCC TGTGA (Seq ID No 19)	CTCCACAAGAATG ATGATGTCA (Seq ID No 77)	NM_001277	Choline kinase (CHK)
JSZ45A	GCCCCGATGTCTACT TTTGTG (Seq ID No 20)	TGAAGTCAGGGACA GTCACCAA (Seq ID No 78)	NM_006230	DNA polymerase delta 2 regulatory subunit (POLD2)
JSZ44	TGTACGAGTCGGCCA AGTTG (Seq ID No 21)	GATTTGCAGGGCG ATGTCAT (Seq ID No 79)	NM_015675	Growth arrest and DNA-damage-inducible beta (GADD45B)
JSZ43A	AGGCTGAGCAAGCAG ATGGA (Seq ID No 22)	CTCACCAACCTGCA AAGTGCTA (Seq ID No 80)	NM_000824	Glycine receptor beta (GLRB)
JSZ42A	AAGGCTATGTTTACG TTTTACTCATTGT (Seq ID No 23)	TGAGCTGCCCCCTCT GTCTCT (Seq ID No 81)	NM_022740	3' end of homeodomain interacting protein kinase 2 (HIPK2)
JSZ41	TGAGGCATCGCAATG TAAGACT (Seq ID No 24)	GGGCAGGGAGTTG AAGAAATT (Seq ID No 82)	NM_001276	Chitinase 3-like 1, cartilage glycoprotein-39 (CHI3L1)
JSZ40A	ACCTCCCCGCCGAGT TC (Seq ID No 25)	GAGGCTCCAGCTTA ACGGTATTT (Seq ID No 83)	NG_000006	Genomic alpha globin region (HBAalpha)
JSZ4	CCTCCGGGCGTGTGA A (Seq ID No 26)	CCTCTTGATTTCCC TTTGCTCTT (Seq ID No 84)	NM_139351	Bridging integrator 1 (BIN1)
JSZ36	TCTTTGGCTTCAGAAT TGTTTTTAGA (Seq ID No 27)	CAGCAAACCTCAACC CATCTCATT (Seq ID No 85)	NM_000794	Dopamine receptor D1 (DRD1)
JSZ35	GCTATAATCCCCCTC AGGGCTAT (Seq ID No 28)	TGGAGGATTGATCT TGGCCATA (Seq ID No 86)	NM_004960	Fusion derived from t12;16 malignant liposarcoma (FUS)
JSZ34A	GTGAATCTGCACCAA GCATGA (Seq ID No 29)	CTAGTGAGAGGGTA GTCAGTAGCCACTT (Seq ID No 87)	NM_004083	DNA-damage-inducible transcript 3 (DDIT3)
JSZ33	GAGCCGGACTGGAC ATGGT (Seq ID No 30)	CCTGACAGGATCC GGAAAGTCT (Seq ID No 88)	NM_000918	Pro collagen protein disulfide isomerase (P4HB)
JSZ32C	CAATGCCCTCTTTATT CTCTATTACACA (Seq ID No 31)	GTGGAAGGGCGGG AAGTC (Seq ID No 89)	NM_002309	Leukemia inhibitory factor (LIF)
JSZ31A	CCGAGTGTCTCAGT ATATCAGGAA (Seq ID No 32)	CCATCTTTATCACC AGAATGAGGAA (Seq ID No 90)	NM_002964	S100 calcium binding protein A8 (S100A8)
JSZ30	TGCAGGCATGGTCCC TTAA (Seq ID No 33)	AGTCAGTTCATCTG GGCATCCT (Seq ID No 91)	NM_004428	Ephrin-A1 (EFNA1)
JSZ3	CAGCGACCTTCCTCA TCCA (Seq ID No 34)	AGCCTCTACTGCCA CCATCTTAA (Seq ID No 92)	NM_078467	Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A p21/Cip1 (CDKN1A)
JSZ2A	GCAGGATGGACTCTT GCACAT (Seq ID No 35)	CAGCCAACAGTGTA GGTCTTGGT (Seq ID No 93)	NM_003254	Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 1 (TIMP1)
JSZ29	TGAACCTCATCAGTTA AAGGCCAAT (Seq ID No 36)	CCCTTCGCCGGCTT CTT (Seq ID No 94)	NM_004746	Discs large homolog-associated protein 1 (DLGAP1)
JSZ28B	CCTCCGGGAAGTCTT GGAA (Seq ID No 37)	GGCCAAACGCACC GTTT (Seq ID No 95)	NM_000756	Corticotropin releasing hormone (CRH)
JSZ27B	GTGTTTGCCTCAGGC CAACT (Seq ID No 38)	CCAGTCCTATTGAA TGTGGGACTT (Seq ID No 96)	NM_016232	Interleukin 1 receptor-like 1 (IL1RL1)
JSZ26	AGAGCCCTCCATCAC CTTCA (Seq ID No 39)	CAGCCCTATTCCAC TGAGTTAGTTT (Seq ID No 97)	AF209502	Calpain (CAPN3)

		ID No 97)		
JSZ25	AGCACAAAGAGCCTCT CTGTGTCTAT (Seq ID No 40)	TGTACACGAACTCC TTGGCATT (Seq ID No 98)	NM_016272	Transducer of ERBB2(TOB2)
JSZ24	CTGGGTGAATGCCTT GAAGAA (Seq ID No 41)	ACTTTATGCTCCGA GGTGGTACA (Seq ID No 99)	NM_005393	Plexin B3 (PLXNB3)
JSZ23	GGTACCAGCCTTGA TACTCCAT (Seq ID No 42)	TTCCGGGCTCAGCA TCAT (Seq ID No 100)	NM_004353	Serine or cysteine proteinase inhibitor clade H (SERPINH1)
JSZ22	CCTCGAAATGGACCC CAACT (Seq ID No 43)	GCAGCCCTGGGCA CACT (Seq ID No 101)	NM_005952	Metallothionein 1X(MT1X)
JSZ21	ACGTATCATGCACCA ACTGTGAA (Seq ID No 44)	TCTGGAACAGTCAT TTCCAGTGTT (Seq ID No 102)	XM_030707	KIAA0620 protein (KIAA0620)
JSZ20	AAGAAGAAAGTGACCA AGGAGGAGTT (Seq ID No 45)	AGATGGGTTGTGAA GCAATGAGT (Seq ID No 103)	NM_006501	Myelin-associated oligodendrocyte basic protein (MOBP)
JSZB1	AGAGGAGCGGCAGG AGTATGT (Seq ID No 46)	CTTGAACTGCCCA AAATTCCA (Seq ID No 104)	NM_004613	Transglutaminase (TGM2)
JSZ18	CCTTCCTCTCTGCAA TGACCTT (Seq ID No 47)	GAGAACTCCTGGTG GACCCTAGT (Seq ID No 105)	NM_005567	Lectin galactoside-binding soluble 3 binding protein (LGALS3BP)
JSZ17	GCGCCCATGTGATGAG CAT (Seq ID No 48)	CATCCTCCACAGG CCTTT (Seq ID No 106)	NM_138924	Guanidinoacetate N-methyltransferase (GAMT)
JSZ16	ACCCCTGCCTTTGAT TGCA (Seq ID No 49)	GAGAATAACTTAGA TCCGTGCAATAAAT AA (Seq ID No 107)	NM_012323	V-maf musculo aponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog F (MAFF)
JSZ15	CCTGCTAAGAAGCTG ACTAATGCA (Seq ID No 50)	GAGTGGCTTCTCAG GCTGATCT (Seq ID No 108)	NM_032978	Dystro brev in alpha (DTNA)
JSZ14A	AAGCCTCAGCAGTTC TTTGATT (Seq ID No 51)	TCATAATTCTGCATT GCACTCCTT (Seq ID No 109)	NM_003182	Tachykinin precursor 1: substance K and P, neurokinin 1 and 2, neuromedin L, neurokinin alpha, K and gamma (TAC1)
JSZ13A	CCATCAAGACGGAGC TGACA (Seq ID No 52)	CCTTCTTCTTGCCA TCTGGATT (Seq ID No 110)	NM_007367	RNA binding protein (RALY)
JSZ12A	TAAGAATGGAGCAGT ACATGGGAAA (Seq ID No 53)	GGGACGCTGTGTC TCTCCAA (Seq ID No 111)	NM_000731	Cholecystokinin B receptor (CCKBR)
JSZ11	GTTCAAGAGATAGG TGAGCTCTACCT (Seq ID No 54)	GGTGAAGGCTTCCT CAATGC (Seq ID No 112)	NM_001085	Serine or cysteine proteinase inhibitor clade A member 3 (SERPINA3)
JSZ10C	TCCTCAACACACCCA AGAAGCT (Seq ID No 55)	GAGAACGGCGGGT TCCA (Seq ID No 113)	NM_006185	Nuclear mitotic apparatus protein 1 (NUMA1)
JSZ1	GGAACCTTTCTATTAC AATCGCTTAGGA (Seq ID No 56)	CAGAGCGGGTGGG TCAGA (Seq ID No 114)	NM_006494	Ets2 repressor factor (ERF)
GAPDH SD	ATGGGGAAGGTGAAG GTCG (Seq ID No 57)	TAAAAGCAGCCCTG GTGACC (Seq ID No 115)	NM_002046	Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase (GAPD)
Actin2	AAGGATTCCTATGTG GGCGA (Seq ID No 58)	TCCATGTCGTCCCA GTTGAT (Seq ID No 116)	NM_001101	beta actin (ACTB)

RNA levels are then measured using Q-PCR. Briefly, cDNA is synthesized using random hexamers, diluted in a master mix containing TAQ polymerase, SybrGreen™ (Molecular Probes, Inc., Eugene, Oregon), unlabeled nucleotides, buffer and water. The mixture is aliquotted into TaqMan® plates (Perkin Elmer) and

pairs of oligonucleotides are added to the appropriate wells. Each sample is assayed in at least duplicate wells and every sample is assayed with every oligonucleotide pair where the transcriptase is omitted from the first reaction (noRT controls). The threshold cycle (C_T) is calculated using Perkin Elmer software ABI Prism ® 7700 Sequence Detection System Revision B. The C_T value is defined as the cycle at which a statistically significant increase in fluorescence (from the SybrGreen™) is detected. A lower C_T value is indicative of a higher mRNA concentration.

cDNA is separately prepared from a subset of 16 N (normal) and 16 S (schizophrenic) samples according to conventional methods. Yield is estimated using PicoGreen™ (Molecular Probes, Inc., Eugene, Oregon) assays. All the genes were measured by Q-PCR run on the individual cDNA samples. The individual C_T values for these genes relative to the actin level are examined and t-test and Kruskal Wallance p-values are calculated to test the null hypothesis that the two samples N and S are derived from the same population. Data indicate that thirteen genes are found to be differentially expressed between all the normal and schizophrenic anterior cingulate samples. These genes are listed in Table 3

Table 3

Genes upregulated in all schizophrenics relative to all the normals		
Oligopair	RefSeq or GenBank IDs	GeneName
SZ1-29	NM_003651	Cold shock domain protein A (CSDA)*
SZ1-25	NM_007021	Decidual protein induced by progesterone (DEPP)*
SZ1-11	NM_001124	Adrenomedullin (ADM)*
JSZ56B	NM_002982	Small inducible cytokineA2 (SCYA2)
JSZ44	NM_015675	Growth arrest and DNA-damage-induciblebeta (GADD45B)
JSZ34A	NM_004083	DNA-damage-inducibletranscript 3 (DDIT3)
JSZ31A	NM_002964	S100 calcium binding protein A8 (S100A8)
JSZ3	NM_078467	Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A p21/Cip1 (CDKN1A)
JSZ27B	NM_016232	Interleukin 1receptor-like 1 (IL1RL1)
JSZ25	NM_016272	Transducer of ERBB2 (TOB2)
JSZ81	NM_004613	Transglutaminase (TGM2)
JSZ16	NM_012323	V-maf musculo aponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog F (MAFF)

JSZ11	NM_001085	Serine or cysteine proteinase inhibitor clade A member 3 (SERPINA3)
-------	-----------	---

*Interestingly, three genes that we identified previously as being associated with schizophrenia (decidual protein induced by progesterone (DEPP), adrenomedullin and cold shock domain protein A (cdsA)) are detected in these experiments, confirming the validity of the data disclosed herein.

Hierarchical clustering of the Q-PCR data showed that of the 16 S samples, seven formed a tight cluster. This indicates that based on expression levels of these 56 measured genes, these seven schizophrenic patients are more similar to one another than to any of the other patients or the normal controls. As such, the seven schizophrenic patients may define a subset of the disease, particularly since when these seven patients were compared to the rest of the other S and N patients, the above set of 13 genes as well as a further 9 genes, were significantly differentially regulated. These additional genes are listed in Table 4

Table 4

Genes upregulated in 7 schizophrenics		
Oligopair	RefSeq or GenBank IDs	GeneName
JSZ53C	NM_001511	GRO1 oncogene melanoma growth stimulating activity alpha (GRO1)
JSZ50	NM_000591	CD14 antigen (CD14)
JSZ49	NM_015319	Tensin 2 (KIAA1075)
JSZ41	NM_001276	Chitinase 3-like 1, cartilage glycoprotein-39 (CHI3L1)
JSZ23	NM_004353	Serine or cysteine proteinase inhibitor clade H (SERPINH1)
JSZ22	NM_005952	Metallothionein 1X(MT1X)
JSZ21	XM_030707	KIAA0620 protein (KIAA0620)
JSZ2A	NM_003254	Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 1 (TIMP1)
JSZ10C	NM_006185	Nuclear mitotic apparatus protein 1 (NUMA1)

cDNA sequences

NM_002982: Small inducible cytokine A2 (SCYA2)

GGAACCGAGAGGCTGAGACTAACCCAGAAACATCCAATTCTCAAACCTGAAGCTCGCACTCTCGC
CTCCAGCATGAAAGTCTCTGCCGCCCTTCTGTGCCTGCTGCTCATAGCAGCCACCTTCATTCCCC
AAGGGCTCGCTCAGCCAGATGCAATCAATGCCCCAGTCACCTGCTGTTATAACTTCACCAATAGG
AAGATCTCAGTGCAGAGGCTCGCGAGCTATAGAAGAATCACCAGCAGCAAGTGTCCCAAAGAAG
CTGTGATCTTCAAGACCATTGTGGCCAAGGAGATCTGTGCTGACCCCAAGCAGAAGTGGGTTCA
GGATTCCATGGACCACCTGGACAAGCAAACCCAAACTCCGAAGACTTGAACACTCACTCCACAAC
CCAAGAATCTGCAGCTAACTTATTTTCCCCTAGCTTTCCCAGACACCCTGTTTTATTTTATTATAA
TGAATTTTGTGTTGATGTGAAACATTATGCCTTAAGTAATGTTAATTCTTATTTAAGTTATTGATG
TTTTAAGTTTATCTTTCATGGTACTAGTGTTTTTTAGATACAGAGACTTGGGGAAATTGCTTTTCT
CTTGAACCACAGTTCTACCCCTGGGATGTTTTGAGGGTCTTTGCAAGAATCATTAAACAAAGAAT
TTTTTTTAACATTCCAATGCATTGCTAAAATATTATTGTGGAAATGAATATTTTGTAACTATTACAC
AAATAAATATATTTTGTACAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA Seq. ID No. 117

NM_015675: Growth arrest and DNA-damage-inducible beta (GADD45B)

CTAGCTCTGTGGGAAGGTTTTGGGCTCTCTGGCTCGGATTTTGCAATTTCTCCCTGGGGACTGCC
GTGGAGCCGCATCCACTGTGGATTATAATTGCAACATGACGCTGGAAGAGCTCGTGGCGTGCGA
CAACGCGGCGCAGAAGATGCAGACGGTGACCGCCGCGGTGGAGGAGCTTTTGGTGCCGCTCA
CGCCAGGATCGCCTCACAGTGGGGGTGTACGAGTCGGCCAAGTTGATGAATGTGGACCCAGA
CAGCGTGGTCTCTGCCTCTTGGCCATTGACGAGGAGGAGGAGGATGACATCGCCCTGCAATC
CACTTCACGCTCATCCAGTCCCTTCTGCTGTGACAACGACATCAACATCGTGCGGGTGTGCGGGCAA
TGCGCGCTGGCGCAGCTCCTGGGAGAGCCGGCCGAGACCCAGGGCACCACCGAGGCCCGAG
ACCTCCACTGTCTTCCCTTCTACAGAACCCTCACACGGACGCTGGAAGAGCCACGGCTTGGT
GGAGGTGGCCAGCTACTGCGAAGAAAGCCGGGGCAACAACCAGTGGGTCCCCTACATCTCTCTT
CAGGAACGCTGAGGCCCTTCCCAGCAGCAGAATCTGTTGAGTTGCTGCCAACAAACAAAAAATAC
AATAAATATTTGAACCCCTCCCCCCCAGCACAACCCCCCAAACAACCCAACCCACGAGGACC
ATCGGGGGCAGGTGCTTGGAGACTGAAGAGAAAGAGAGAGAGGAGAAGGGAGTGAGGGGCCG
CTGCGGCTTCCCCATCACGGAGGGTCCAGACTGTCCACTCGGGGGTGGAGTGAGACTGACTG
CAAGCCCCACCCTCCTTGAGACTGGAGCTGAGCGTCTGCATACGAGAGACTTGGTTGAACTTG
GTTGGTCTTGTCTGCACCCTCGACAAGACCACACTTTGGGACTTGGGAGCTGGGGCTGAAGTT
GCTCTGTACCCATGAACTCCCAGTTTGCGAATTAATAAGAGACAATCTATTTTGTACTTGCACTT
GTTATTGCAACCACTGAGAGCGAGATGGGAAGCATAGATATCTATTTTATTTCTACTATGAGG
GCCTTGTAATAAATTTCTAAAGCCTCAAAAAA Seq. ID No. 118

NM_002964: S100 calcium binding protein A8 (S100A8)

ATGTCTCTTGTCAGCTGTCTTTCAGAAGACCTGGTGGGGCAAGTCCGTGGGCATCATGTTGACCG
AGCTGGAGAAAGCCTTGAACCTCTATCATCGACGCTACCACAAGTACTCCCTGATAAAGGGGAAT
TTCCATGCCGTCTACAGGGATGACCTGAAGAAATTGCTAGAGACCGAGTGTCCCTCAGTATATCAG
GAAAAAGGGTGCAGACGCTGGTTCAAAGAGTTGGATATCAACACTGATGGTGCAGTTAACTTCC
AGGAGTTCCTCATTCTGGTGATAAAGATGGGCGTGGCAGCCCACAAAAAAGCCATGAAGAAAG
CCACAAAGAGTAGCTGAGTTACTGGGCCAGAGGCTGGGCCCTGGACATGTACCTGCAGAATA
ATAAAGTCATCAATACCTCAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA Seq. ID No. 119

NM_078467: Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A p21/Cip1 (CDKN1A)

AGCTGAGGTGTGAGCAGCTGCCGAAGTCAGTTCTTGTGGAGCCGGAGCTGGGCGCGGATTCCG
CCGAGGCACCGAGGCACTCAGAGGAGGTGAGAGAGCGCGGCAGACAACAGGGGACCCCGGG
CCGGCGGCCAGAGCCGAGCCAAGCGTGCCCGCGTGTGTCCCTGCGTGTCCGCGAGGATGCG
TGTTCCGCGGGTGTGTGCTGCGTTCACAGGTGTTTTCGCGCAGGCGCCATGTCAGAACCGGCTG
GGGATGTCCGTGAGAACCCTGCGGCAGCAAGGCTGCCGCCCTCTTCGGCCAGTGGACA
GCGAGCAGCTGAGCCGCGACTGTGATGCGCTAATGGCGGGCTGCATCCAGGAGGCCCGTGAGC

GATGGAACCTTCGACTTTGTCACCGAGACACCACTGGAGGGTGACTTCGCCTGGGAGCGTGTGCG
GGGCCTTGGCCTGCCAAGCTCTACCTTCCCACGGGGCCCCGGCGAGGCCGGGATGAGTTGGG
AGGAGGCAGGCGGCCTGGCACCTCACCTGCTCTGCTGCAGGGGACAGCAGAGGAAGACCATGT
GGACCTGTCACTGTCTTGTACCCCTTGTGCCTCGCTCAGGGGAGCAGGCTGAAGGGTCCCCAGGT
GGACCTGGAGACTCTCAGGGTCGAAAACGGCGGCAGACCAGCATGACAGATTTCTACCACTCCA
AACGCCGGCTGATCTTCTCCAAGAGGAAGCCCTAATCCGCCACAGGAAGCCTGCAGTCTTGA
AGCGCGAGGGCCTCAAAGGCCCGCTCTACATCTTCTGCCTTAGTCTCAGTTTGTGTGTCTTAATT
ATTATTTGTGTTTTAATTTAAACACCTCCTCATGTACATACCCTGGCCGCCCCCTGCCCCAGCC
TCTGGCATTAGAATTATTTAAACAAAACTAGGCGGTTGAATGAGAGGTTCTAAGAGTGTCTGGG
CATTTTATTTTATGAAATACTATTTAAAGCCTCCTCATCCCGTGTTCTCCTTTTCTCTCTCCCGG
AGGTTGGGTGGGCCGGCTTCATGCCAGCTACTTCTCCTCCCCACTTGTCCGCTGGGTGGTACC
CTCTGGAGGGGTGTGGCTCCTTCCCATCGCTGTCACAGGCGGTTATGAAATTCACCCCTTTCT
GGACACTCAGACCTGAATTCCTTTTCATTGAGAAGTAAACAGATGGCACTTTGAAGGGGCCTCA
CCGAGTGGGGGCATCATCAAAAACCTTTGGAGTCCCCTCACCTCCTCTAAGGTTGGGCAGGGTGA
CCCTGAAGTGAGCACAGCCTAGGGCTGAGCTGGGGACCTGGTACCCTCCTGGCTCTTGATACCC
CCCTCTGTCTTGTGAAGGCAGGGGGAAAGGTGGGGTCTGGAGCAGACCACCCCGCTGCCCTC
ATGGCCCTCTGACCTGCACTGGGGAGCCCGTCTCAGTGTTGAGCCTTTCCCTCTTTGGCTCC
CCTGTACCTTTTGAAGAGCCCCAGCTACCCTTCTTCTCCAGCTGGGCTCTGCAATTCCTCTGC
TGCTGTCCCTCCCCCTTGTCTTTCCCTTCAGTACCCTCTCAGCTCCAGGTGGCTCTGAGGTGCC
TGTCACCCACCCACCCACAGCTCAATGGACTGGAAGGGGAAGGGACACACAAGAAGAAGGGCA
CCCTAGTTCTACCTCAGGCAGCTCAAGCAGCGACCGCCCCCTCCTCTAGCTGTGGGGGTGAGG
GTCCCATGTGGTGGCACAGGCCCTTGAAGTGGGGTATCTCTGTGTTAGGGGTATATGATGGG
GGAGTAGATCTTTCTAGGAGGGGAGACACTGGCCCCCTCAAATCGTCCAGCGACCTTCTCATCCA
CCCCATCCCTCCCCAGTTCATTGCACCTTGATTAGCAGCGGAACAAGGAGTCAGACATTTAAGA
TGGTGGCAGTAGAGGCTATGGACAGGGCATGCCACGTGGGCTCATATGGGGCTGGGAGTAGTT
GTCTTCTCTGGCACTAACGTTGAGCCCTGGAGGCACTGAAGTGCTTAGTGACTTGGAGTATTG
GGGTCTGACCCCAACACCTTCCAGCTCCTGTAACATACTGGCCTGGACTGTTTTCTCTCGGCTC
CCCATGTCTCTGTTCCCGTTTCTCCACCTAGACTGTAACCTCTCGAGGGCAGGGACCAAC
CCTGTACTGTTCTGTCTTTCACAGCTCCTCCACAATGCTGAATATACAGCAGGTGCTCAATAA
ATGATTCTTAGTGACTTTAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA Seq. ID No.120

NM_016232: Interleukin 1receptor-like 1 (IL1RL1)

ATGGGGTTTTGGATCTTAGCAATTCTCACAATTCTCATGTATTCCACAGCAGCAAAGTTTAGTAAA
CAATCATGGGGCCTGGAAAATGAGGCTTTAATTGTAAGATGTCCTAGACAAGGAAAACCTAGTTA
CACCGTGGATTGGTATTACTCACAAACAAACAAAAGTATCCCACTCAGGAAAGAAATCGTGTGTT
TGCCCTCAGGCCAACTTCTGAAGTTTCTACCAGCTGAAGTTGCTGATTCTGGTATTTATACCTGTAT
TGTCAGAAGTCCACATTCAATAGGACTGGATGCGAATGTACCATATATAAAAAACAATCAGA
TTGCAATGTTCCAGATTATTTGATGTATTCAACAGTATCTGGATCAGAAAAAAATCCAAAATTTAT
TGTCCTACCATTGACCTCTACAACCTGGACAGCACCTCTTGAGTGGTTTAAGAATTGTCAGGCTCTT
CAAGGATCAAGGTACAGGGCGCACAAAGTCATTTTTGGTCATTGATAATGTGATGACTGAGGACGC
AGGTGATTACACCTGTAATTTATACACAATGAAAATGGAGCCAATTATAGTGTGACGGCGACCA
GGTCCCTTCACGGTCAAGGATGAGCAAGGCTTTTCTCTGTTTCCAGTAATCGGAGCCCTGCACAA
AATGAAATAAAGGAAGTGGAAAATGGAAAAACGCAACCTAAGTCTGCTGCTTGTTTTGGAAAA
GGCACTCAGTTCTTGGCTGCCGTCTGTGGCAGCTTAATGGAACAAAATACAGACTTTGGTGA
ACCAAGAATTCACAAGAGGAAGGGGCAAAATCAAAGTTTCAGCAATGGGCTGGCTTGTCTAGACA
TGGTTTTAAGAAATAGCTGACGTGAAGGAAGAGGATTTATTGCTGCAGTACGACTGTCTGGCCCTG
AATTTGCATGGCTTGAGAAGGCACACCGTAAGACTAAGTAGGAAAAATCCAATTGATCATCATAG
CATCTACTGCATAATTGCAGTATGTAGTGATTTTAAATGCTAATCAATGTCCTGGTTATCATCCTA
AAAATGTTCTGGATTGAGGCCACTCTGCTCTGGAGAGACATAGCTAAACCTTACAAGACTAGGAA
TGATGGAAAGCTCTATGATGCTTATGTTGTCTACCCACGGAACCTACAAATCCAGTACAGATGGGG
CCAGTCGTGTAGAGCACTTTGTTCAACAGATTCTGCCTGATGTTCTTGAAAATAAATGTGGCTATA
CCTTATGCATTTATGGGAGAGATATGCTACCTGGAGAAGATGTAGTCACTGCAGTGGAAACCAAC
ATACGAAAGAGCAGGCGGCACATTTTCATCCTGACCCCTCAGATCACTCACAATAAGGAGTTTGC
CTACGAGCAGGAGGTTGCCCTGCACTGTGCCCTCATCCAGAACGACGCCAAGGTGATACTTATT
GAGATGGAGGCTCTGAGCGAGCTGGACATGCTCAGGCTGAGGCGCTTCAGGACTCCCTC
CAGCATCTTAAAGTACAGGGGACCATCAAGTGGAGGGGAGGACCACATTGCCAAATAAAGGT
CCCTGAATTCAAAATCTGGAAGCACGTGAGGTACCAATGCCTGTGCCAAGCAAATTCACAGA

AAGGCCTCTAGTTTGACTCCCTTGGCTGCCCAGAAGCAATAG Seq. ID No.121

NM_004613: Transglutaminase 2 (TGM2)

AACAGGCGTGACGCCAGTTCTAAACTTGAACAAAAACAACTTCAAAGTACACCAAAATAGAACCTCCT
TAAAGCATAAATCTCAGGAGGGTCTCGGCCGCCAGTGGAAGGAGCCACCGCCCCGCCCCGACCATGGC
CGAGGAGCTGGTCTTAGAGAGGTGTGATCTGGAGCTGGAGACCAATGGCCGAGACCACACAGGCCGAC
CTGTGCCGGGAGAAGCTGGTGGTGGACGGGGCCAGCCCTTCTGGCTGACCCCTGCACCTTTGAGGGCCGCA
ACTACCAGGCCAGTGTAGACAGTCTCACCTTCAGTGTCTGTGACCGGCCAGCCCTAGCCAGGAGGCCGG
GACCAAGGCCCGTTTTCACCTAAGAGATGCTGTGGAGGAGGGTGACTGGACAGCCACCGTGGTGGACCAG
CAAGACTGCACCCCTCTCGCTGCAGCTCACCACCCCGGCCAACGCCCCCATCGGCCCTGTATCGCCTCAGCC
TGGAGGCCTCCACTGGCTACCAGGGATCCAGCTTTGTGCTGGGCCACTTCATTTTGTCTTTCAACGCCTG
TGCCCCAGCCGATGCTGTGTACCTGGACTCGGAAGAGGAGCGGCAGGAGTATGTCTCACCAGCAGGGCG
TTTATCTACAGGGCTCGGCCAAGTTCATCAAGAACAATACCTTGGAAATTTGGGCAGTTTCAAGATGGGA
TCCTAGACATCTGCCTGATCCTTCTAGATGTCAACCCCAAGTTCTTGAAGAAGCCGGCCGCTGACTGCTC
CCGCCGACAGACCCCGCTCTACGTGGGCCGGGTGGGTAGTGGCATGGTCAACTGCAACGATGACCAGGGT
GTGCTGCTGGGACGCTGGGACAACAACCTACGGGGACGGCGTCAGCCCCATGTCTGGATCGGCAGGGTGG
ACATCTTGCAGCGCTGGAAGAACCACGGCTGCCAGCGCTCAAGTATGGCCAGTGTCTGGCTCTCGCCGC
CGTGGCCTGCACAGTGTGAGGTGCCCTAGGCATCCCTACCCGCGTCTGTGACCAACTACAACCTCGGCCCAT
GACCAGAACAGCAACCTTCTCATCGAGTACTTCCGCAATGAGTTTGGGGAGATCCAGGGTGACAAGAGCG
AGATGATCTGGAACCTCCACTGCTGGGTGGAGTCTGGATGACCAGGCCGGACCTGCAGCCGGGGTACGA
GGGTGGCAGGCCCTGGACCCAACGCCCCAGGAGAAGAGCGAAGGAACGTACTGCTGTGGCCCAAGTTCCA
GTTCTGTGCCATCAAGGAGGGCGACCTGAGCACCAGTACGATGCGCCCTTTGTCTTTGCGGAGGTCAATG
CCGACGTGGTAGACTGGATCCAGCAGGACGATGGGTCTGTGCACAAATCCATCAACCGTTCCCTGATCGT
TGGGCTGAAGATCAGCACTAAGAGCGTGGGCCGAGACGAGCGGGAGGATATCACCCACACCTACAATAAC
CCAGAGGGGTCTCAGAGGAGAGGGAGGCCCTTACAAGGGCGAACCACCTGAACAACTGGCCCGAGAAGG
AGGAGACAGGGATGGCCATCGGGATCCGTGTGGGCCAGAGCATGAACATGGGCAGTGACTTTGACGTCTT
TGCCACATCACCAACAACACCGCTGAGGAGTACGTCTGCCGCTCTCTGCTCTGTGCCCGCACCGTCAAGC
TACATGGGATCTTGGGGCCCGAGTGTGGCACCAGTACCTGCTCAACCTAACCCTGGAGCCTTTCTCTG
AGAAGAGCGTTCCTCTTTGCATCCTCTATGAGAAATACCGTGACTGCCTTACGGAGTCCAACCTCATCAA
GGTGCAGGGCCCTCCTCGTGGAGCCAGTTATCAACAGCTACCTGCTGGCTGAGAGGGACCTCTACCTGGAG
AATCCAGAAATCAAGATCCGGATCCTTGGGGAGCCCAAGCAGAAACGCAAGCTGGTGGCTGAGGTGTCCC
TGCAGAACCCGCTCCTGTGGCCCTGGAAGGCTGCACCTTCACTGTGGAGGGGGCCGGCTGACTGAGGA
GCAGAGACGGTGGAGATCCAGACCCCGTGGAGGCAGGGGAGGAAGTTAAGGTGAGAATGGACCTCTGTG
CCGCTCCACATGGGCCCTCCACAAGCTGGTGGTGAACCTTCGAGAGCGACAAGCTGAAGGCTGTGAAGGGCT
TCCGGAATGTATCATTTGGCCCGCTTAAGGGACCCCTGCTCCAGCCTGCTGAGAGCCCCACCTTGAT
CCCAATCCTTATCCCAAGCTAGTGAGCAAAATATGCCCTTATTGGGCCCCAGACCCAGGGCAGGGTGG
GCAGCCTATGGGGGCTCTCGGAAATGGAATGTGCCCTTGGCCCATCTCAGCCTCCTGAGCCTGTGGGTCC
CCACTCACCCCTTTGCTGTGAGGAATGCTCTGTGCCAGAAACAGTGGGAGCCCTGACCTGTGCTGACTG
GGGTGGGGTGAGAGAGGAAAGACCTACATTCCCTCTCTGCCCAGATGCCCTTTGGAAGCCATTGACC
ACCCACCATATTGTTTGATCTACTTCATAGCTCCTTGGAGCAGGCAAAAAAGGGACAGCATGCCCTTGGC
TGGATCAGGAATCCAGCTCCCTAGACTGCATCCCGTACCTCTTCCCATGACTGCACCCAGCTCCAGGGGC
CCTTGGGACACCCAGAGCTGGGTGGGGACAGTGATAGGCCCAAGGTCCCTTCACATCCAGCAGCCCAA
GCTTAATAGCCCTCCCCCTCAACCTCACCATTGTGAAGCACCTACTATGTGCTGGGTGCCTCCACACTT
GCTGGGGCTCACGGGCCTCCAACCATTTAATCACCATGGGAAACTGTTGTGGGCGCTGCTTCCAGGAT
AAGGAGACTGAGGCTTAGAGAGAGGAGGCAGCCCTCCACACCAAGTGGCCTCGTGGTTATAAGCAAGGC
TGGGTAATGTGAAGGCCAAGAGCAGAGTCTGGGCCCTGACTCTGAGTCCACTGCTCCATTTATAACCC
CAGCCTGACCTGAGACTGTGCGAGAGGCTGTCTGGGGCCTTTATCAAAAAAAGACTCAGCCAAGACAAGG
AGGTAGAGAGGGGACTGGGGGACTGGGAGTCAGAGCCCTGGCTGGGTTAGGTTCCACGTCTGGCCAGCG
ACTGCCCTTCTCCTCTCTGGGCCCTTTGTTTCTTGTGGTCAGAGGAGTGATTGAACCTGCTCATCTCCAA
GGATCCTCTCCACTCCATGTTTGAATACACAATTCC

Seq ID No 122

NM_012323: V-maf musculo aponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog F (MAFF)

AGTAATTCCGGGAAGCTCGCCTTACAACCTCCGCGCGGCCTCGGCCCCCTGCGCCGCCGCCGCC

ACAACAAAACCTCAGCGCAGCGCTCCCGGGCGCCCGGTTTCAGAGCGACCTGCGGCTCAGAGCGG
AGGGGAGACTGACCGGAGCGCGGATCGGGACAGCGGCCGGGACAGCGGCGAGACGCGCGTGT
GTGAGCGCGCCGGACCAAGCGGGCCCAAGCGGGTCTGCAGCCAGAGGGC
ACCTTCTGCAAAACATGTCTGTGGATCCCCTATCCAGCAAAGCTCTAAAGATCAAGCGAGAGCTGA
GCGAGAACACGCCGCACCTGTGCGACGAGGCGCTGATGGGGCTGTGCGTGCGGAGCTGAAC
CGGCATCTGCGCGGGCTCTCCGCCGAGGAGGTGACACGGCTCAAGCAGCGGCGCCGCACACT
CAAAAACCGTGGCTACGCCGCCAGCTGCCGCGTGAAGCGCGTGTGCCAGAAGGAGGAGCTGCA
GAAGCAGAAGTCGGAGCTGGAGCGCGAGGTGGACAAGCTGGCGCGCGAGAACGCCGCCATGC
GCCTGGAGCTCGACGCGCTGCGCGGCAAGTCCGAGGCGCTGCAGGGCTTCGCGCGCTCCGTG
GCCGCCGCCCGCGGGGCCGCCACGCTCGTGGCGCCGGCCAGCGTCATCACCATCGTCAAGTC
CACCCCGGGCTCGGGGTCTGGCCCCGCCACGGCCCGGACCCCGCCACGGCCCGGCCTCCT
GCTCCTAGTGCCCGCCCCCGCCATGCCTCAGCCACGCCCTCCGGCTCAGCTCCCTCCCCAA
AGTGCCCTGAGCGCCGCTCTGTGCCAGGTCCATTTCTCTGCAGCACTGGCCCTTGGTGCAC
ACACATCCCTTCGTGGGCCCTGTCTTCTCTTGACGCCCCCAAACTGGGACCGAATGACCCT
GGGAAGGGGAACCTTGGGTAGGTTGGGGATGGGGCAGAGGTCTGGATCTGGGATCGCCCTTGGC
TGAAAGTTTAGCCTTTTAGATTGAGAGATACAGAGCCGGCTTAGAGAACAGCTGTTGGGGGAGA
AGAGGGCACCCCTCATCTTGGAACTGCTCTATTGTGCCAATATGCCCTCCAAACCTCCCAGG
ATTCAAAGCTAGGTTTGGCTGTCTGTGACTTACGGGACCGTCTGCTGAGAAATTGCACTGAAGA
GATGCCCCACCTCTGGTTGGGCTGGGGGTGCCTGGCCTTCCGAACTAAAAGAGTGGGTGG
GAAGACTAGTGAAACCCAGTTCACGGATGGGGAACAGGCCTGAGGTCACATTTCACTTAGTGG
TTGTGTTGGGACCAAAACCTGGGTGTCTCACTGCTGCCCTGAGTCCAGCCATGGTTTCAGGG
GGACAGTGGACAGGGACTCAGAAATGTGGTGGGAGGGCCTCCCTGGCTTGGGAGACCGCTCTC
TGCAAGGGGAGGGGAGAGAAGCAGAGGGGAGAGAGAAGGTGACACGGATGGAAGAGTGGGAAG
GAGCTGGCCTGGCTCAGCCCTAGGCTGTCCCTGCAGCCAGGGTGTCCGGGGGCTGGCCAGTCA
GAGAAAGGGGGCCATGGACTGCTGTGGCAAATAGGGAGACAAGGAGACAGACCCTGCAGTCT
ACTACAGTCTGGAGTGGGGTCTAAGAAGAAGGGTCCCACCTCAACCCCTGTCAGTGTCCACTG
TGGGGTGGGGCTGACCCCTGCCTTTGATTGTCTTCTGGAAGCCAGTCTCAGTCCCTC
CCCCAACACTGTCCACACTGCCCTCCCCACTGTTTATTTATTGACGGATCTAAGTTATTCTCCC
CAGCCAGAGCCCGAGCTCCTGCTCCCTGGGAAAAGTGGCGTATGGCCCTGAGCTGGGCTTTATA
TTTTATATCTGCAATAAATCACATTTTATCTTATATTTAGGGAAAGCCGGAGAGCAACAAACAAAA
ATGTTTAAGCCGGGCGCGGTGGCTCACATCTGTAATCCCAGCACTTTGGGAGTCCAAGGAGGGG
GATCGCTTGAGTCCAGGAGTTTGAGACCAGCTTGAGCAACATGGTGAACCCCGTCTACAAAA
AATACAAAAATTAGCCATGCATGGTGGCTCATGCCTGTAGTCCAGCTACTTGGGAGGCTGAGGC
AGGAGGATCACTTAAGCCCAGAAGGCAGAGGTTGTAGTGAGCTGAGATCGCACCCTGCACTCC
AGCCTGGGCAACATAGCAAAATCCTGTCTCAAAAAAAGTTAAAAAATATTGCCCGGCTCCTAGA
ATTTATTTATTTCTGACTTACAGCAAGCGAGTTATCGTCTTCTGTATTTGTAGACTTTCTAAATAA
AGTCAAAATCTTTCTTTTCCACAGAGAAAAAA Seq. ID No.123

NM_001085: Serine or cysteine proteinase inhibitor clade A member 3 (SERPINA3)

GGAATCCCTGGAGCAGAGTTGAGAATGGAGAGAATGTTACCTCTCCTGGCTCTGGGGCTCTTG
GCGGCTGGGTTCTGCCCTGCTGTCTCTGCCACCCTAACAGCCCACTTGACGAGGAGAATCTGA
CCCAGGAGAACCAAGACCGAGGGACACACGTGGACCTCGGATTAGCCTCCGCCAACGTGGACT
TCGCTTTCAGCCTGTACAAGCAGTTAGTCTGAAGGCCCTTGATAAGAATGTCATCTTCTCCCA
CTGAGCATCTCCACCGCTTGGCCTTCTGTCTCTGGGGGCCATAATACCACCTGACAGAGA
TTCTCAAGGCCTCGAGTTCACCTCAGGAGACTTACTGAGGCAGAAATCACTCAGAGCTTCCAG
CACCTCCGCGCACCCCTCAATCAGTTCAGCGATGAGCTGCAGCTGAGTATGGGAAATGCCATGT
TTGTCAAAGAGCAACTCAGTCTGCTGGACAGGTTACGGAGGATGCCAAGAGGCTGTATGGCTC
CGAGGCCTTTGCCACTGACTTTCAGGACTCAGCTGCAGCTAAGAAGCTCATCAACGACTACGTGA
AGAATGGAAGTAGGGGGAAAATCACAGATCTGATCAAGGACCCCGACTCGCAGACAATGATGGT
CCTGGTGAATTACATCTTCTTTAAAGCCAAATGGGAGATGCCCTTTGACCCCAAGATACTCATCA
GTCAAGGTTCTACTTGAGCAAGAAAAAGTGGGTAAATGGTGCCCATGATGAGTTTGCATCACCTGA
CTATACCTTACTTCCGGGACGAGGAGCTGTCTGCACCGTGGTGGAGCTGAAGTACACAGGCAA
TGCCAGCGCACTCTTCATCCTCCCTGATCAAGACAAGATGGAGGAAGTGGGAAGCCATGCTGCTC
CCAGAGACCCTGAAGCGGTGGAGAGACTCTCTGGAGTTCAGAGAGATAGGTGAGCTCTACCTGC
CAAAGTTTTCATCTCGAGGGAATAACCTGAACACATACTTCTCCAGCTGGGCACTTGGAGAA
GCCTTACCAGCAAGGCTGACCTGTGAGGGATCACAGGGGCCAGGAACCTAGCAGTCTCCCA
GTGGTCCATAAGGTCGTGTCTGATGTATTGAGGAGGGCACAGAAGCATCTGCTGCCACAGCAG

NM_000591: CD14 antigen (CD14)
CCGGCCGGCCGAAGAGTTCACAAGTGTGAAGCCTGAAGCCGCCGGGTGCCGCTGTGTAGAAAG
AAGCTAAAGCACTTCCAGAGCCTGCTGAGCTCAGAGGCTTCGGAAGACTATCGACCATGGAGCG
CGCGTCTGCTGTTGCTGCTGCTGCCGTGGTGACGTCTCTGCGACCAAGCCGAACCT
TGTGAGCTGGACGATGAAGATTTCCGCTGCGTCTGCAACTTCTCCGAACCTCAGCCCGACTGGT
CCGAAGCCTTCCAGTGTGTGTCTGCAGTAGAGGTGGAGATCCATGCCGGCCGGTCTCAACCTAGA
GCCGTTTCTAAAGCGCGTCGATGCGGACGCCGACCCGCCGCAGTAGTGTGACACGGTCAAGGC
TCTCCGCTGCGCGGCTCACAGTGGGAGCCGCACAGGTTCTGCTCAGCTACTGGTAGCGCGC
CCTGCGTGTGCTAGCTACTCCCGCTCAAGGAACTGACGCTCGAGGACCTAAAGATAACCGGC
ACCATGCCTCCGCTGCCTCTGGAAGCCACAGGACTTGCACCTTCCAGCTTGCGCCTACGCAACG
TGTCGTGGGCGACAGGGCGTTCTTGGCTCGCCGAGCTGCAGCAGTGGCTCAAGCCAGGCCTCA
AGGTACTGAGCATTGCCAAGCACACTCGCCTGCCCTTTCTCGCAACAGGTTGCGCGCTTCC
GGCCCTTACCAGCCTAGACCTGTCTGACAACCTGGACTGGGCGAACCGCGGACTGATGGCGGCT
CTCTGTCCCCACAAGTTCGCGGCATCCAGAATCTAGCGCTGCGCAACACAGGAATGGAGACGC
CCACAGGCGTGTGCGCCGCACTGGCGCGGCGCAGGTGTGACGCCCCACAGCCTAGACCTCAGCC
ACAACCTCGCTGCGCGCCACCGTAAACCCTAGCGCTCCGAGATGCATGTGGTCCAGCGCCCTGAA
CTCCCTCAATCTGCTGCTCGCTGGGCTGGAACAGGTCAGCTAAAGGACTGCCAGCCAGCTCAGA
GTGCTCGATCTCAGCTGCAACAGACTGAACAGGGCGCCGACCGCTGACGAGCTGCCCGAGGTG
GATAACCTGACACTGGACGGGAATCCCTTCTGGTCCCTGGAAGTGCCTCCCCACGAGGGCT
CAATGAACTCCGGCGTGGTCCCAGCCTGTGCACGTTGACCCCTGTGGTGGGGGTGTCGGGAA
CCCTGGTGCTGCTCCAAGGGGCCCGGGGCTTTCCTAAGATCCAAGACAGAATAATGAATGGAC
TCAAACCTGCTTGGCTTCCAGGGGAGTCCCGTCAGGACGTTGAGGACTTTTCGACCAATTCAACCC
TTTGCCCCACCTTTATTAATAATCTAAAC Seq. ID No.126

NM_015319: Tensin 2 (KIAA1075)
GCACATTCCTTTCAAGTGACAGCTATAGCCTGTCCCAGGGGCTGCTGTCCACAGCTTGGGGCTGA
AGACTCCCAGGCCATTAACCCCTTAGCTTTAGGAAGATTACTCCCCCTTTTCAAGGCCCATCC
ACCTCCCTCCCTTGACTCCCAGGACGGGAAGTTGGCCATGTTCCAGGAGGGAGGCCGAGGC

CCATGGATGGGGGTGGAGTATGTGTTGGGAGGGGGGACCTCCTGTCCAGTCCTCAGGCCCTGG
GACAGCTGCTGAGGAAGGAGAGCAGACCCAGGAGAGCCATGAAGCCTAGGAAAGCTGAGCCTC
ATAGCTTCCGGGAGAAGGTTTTCCGGAAGAAACCTCCAGTCTGTGCAGTATGTAAGGTGACCATC
GATGGGACAGGCGTTTTCGTGCAAGTCTGCAAGGTGGCGACGCACAGAAAATGTGAAGCAAAG
GTGACTTCAGCCTGTGAGGCCTTGCCCTCCCGTGGAGTTGCGGCGAAACACGGCCCCAGTCAGG
CGCATAGAGCACCTGGGATCCACCAAATCTCTGAACCACTCAAAGCAGCGCAGCACTCTGCCCA
GGAGCTTCAGCCTGGACCCGCTCATGGAGCGGCGCTGGGACTTAGACCTCACCTACGTGACGG
AGCGCATCTTGGCCGCGCCTTCCCCGCGCGGCCGATGAACAGCGGCACCGGGGCCACCTG
CGCGAGCTGGCCCATGTGCTGCAATCCAAGCACCGGGACAAGTACCTGCTCTTCAACCTTTAG
AGAAAAGGCATGACCTGACCCGCTTAAACCCCAAGGTTCAAGACTTCGGCTGGCCTGAGCTGCA
TGCTCCACCCCTGGACAAGCTGTGCTCCATCTGCAAAGCCATGGAGACATGGCTCAGTGCTGAC
CCACAGCACGTGGTCTACTATACTGCAAGGGAACAAGGGCAAGCTTGGGGTTCATCGTTTCTG
CTACAGCTACAGCAAGATCTCTGCAGGGCGGACCAAGGCACTGGCCACTTTACCATGCG
GAAATTCTGCGAGGACAAGGTGGCCACAGAACTGCAGCCCTCCAGCGTCGATATATCAGCTAC
TTCAGTGGGCTGCTATCTGGCTCCATCAGAATGAACAGCAGCCCTCTCTTCTGCACTATGTGCT
CATCCCCATGCTGCCAGCCTTTGAACCTGGCAGAGGCTTCCAGCCCTTCCCTTAAATCTACCAGT
CCATGCAGCTTGTCTACACATCTGGAGTCTATCACATTGCAGGCCCTGGTCCCCAGCAGCTTTGC
ATCAGCCTGGAGCCAGCCCTCCTCCTCAAAGGCGATGTGTCATGGTAACATGTTATCACAAGGGTG
GCCGGGGCACAGACCGGACCCCTCGTGTTCGAGTCCAGTTCCACACCTGCACCATCCACGGAC
CACAGCTCACTTTCCCAAGGACCACTTGACGAGGCCCTGGACTGATGAGAGGTTCCCCTTCCA
AGCCTCCGTGGAGTTTGTCTTCTCCTCCAGCCCCGAGAAGATCAAAGGCAGCACTCCACGGAAC
GACCCCTCGGTCTCTGTGCACTACAACCACTGAGCCAGCCGTGCGCTGGGACTCCTATGAGA
ACTTCAACCAGCACACGAGGACAGTGGATGGCTCCTTGACCCACACCCGGGGTCCCCTGGA
TGGCAGTCCTTATGCCCAGGTGCAGCGGCCTCCCCGGCAGACCCCCCGGCACCCCTCTCCAGA
GCCTCCACCAACCCCCATGCTCTCTGTGACGAGCGACTCAGGCCATTCCCTCCACGCTGACCACA
GAGCCGGCTGCTGAGTCCCCTGGCCGGCCGCCCTTACAGCTGCTGAACGGCAGGAGCTGGAT
CGCCTCCTAGGAGGCTGCGGAGTGGCCAGTGGGGGGCGGGGAGCTGGGCGCGAGACGGCCAT
CCTAGATGACGAAGAGCAGCCCACTGTGGGCGGAGGCCCCACCTCGGAGTGTATCCAGGCCA
TAGGCCTGGCCTCAGCCGCCACTGCTCCTGCCGCCAGGGCTACCGGGAGCCCTGCGGGGTTCC
CAATGGGGGCTACTACCGGCCAGAGGGAACCCCTGGAGAGGAGGCGACTGGCCTACGGGGGCT
ATGAGGGATCCCCCAGGGCTACGCCGAGGCCTCGATGGAGAAGAGGCGCCTCTGCCGATCGC
TGTCAGAGGGGCTATACCCCTACCCACCTGAGATGGGGAAACCAGCCACTGGGGACTTTGGCTA
CCGCGCCCCAGGCTACCGGGAGGTGGTCATCCTGGAGGACCCTGGGCTGCCTGCCCTATACCC
ATGCCAGCCTGCGAGGAGAAGCTGGCGCTGCCTACAGCAGCCTTGTATGGAAGTGGCGCTGGA
GAGGGAGGCTGGAGAAGGGTGGGCAAGTGAAGGCTGGCAAGCCTCTCCTGCACCCAGTGGCGC
CTGGGCACCCGCTGCCTCTGCTTGGCTGCTGGGCATCACCATGCCCGATGCCTGACTA
CAGCTGCCTGAAGCCACCCAGGCGAGGCAAGGGCACAGGGGCTGCTCCTACCATGTG
CCCCGAAGGCAGGTATGGGCATCCAGGGTACCCTGCCCTGGTGACATACAGCTATGGAGGAGC
AGTTCCCACTTACTGCCAGCATATGGCCGTGTGCCTCATAGCTGTGGCTCTCCAGGAGAGGGC
AGAGGGTATCCCAGCCCTGGTGCCCACTCCCCACGGGCTGGCTCCATTTCCCCGGGCAGCCCC
CCCTATCCACAATCTAGGAAGCTGAGCTACGAGATCCCTACGGAGGAGGGAGGGGACAGGTACC
CATTGCCTGGGCACCTGGCCTCAGCAGGACCTTTGGCATCTGCAGAGTGCCTGGAGCCGGTGTG
CTGGAGGGAGGGCCCCAGTGGGCACAGCACACTGCCTCGGTCTCCCCGAGATGCCCATGCAG
TGCTTCGTGAGAGTTGTCTGGTCCCTCCACGCCCTGCACACCAGCAGTCCAGTCCAGGGCAAG
GAAAGCACCCGGCGACAGGACACCAAGTCCCCACCTCAGCGCCCACTCAGAGACTGAGTCCT
GGCGAGGCCCTTCCCCCTGTTTTCCAGGCGAGGCACCGGAAAGGCCCTGAGCTGCCGTGCGGA
AGTGGGCCTGAGCCTCTGGCCCCTAGCCOAGTCTCTCCGACCTTCCCTCCCAGCTCGCCCAGTG
ACTGGCCTCAGGAAAGGAGTCCAGGGGGCCACTCAGATGGCGCCAGTCTCGGAGCCCTGTGC
CCACCACACTTCTGGCCTCCGCCACGCCCCCTGGCAAGGCCCTCGAGGGCCCCCGGACAGCC
CAGATGGGTCTCCCTCACTCCTGTGCCTTCCAGATGCCCTGGCTTGTGGCCAGCCAGAGCC
GCCTCAGAGCTCACCTACACCTGCTTTCCCCCTGGCTGCCTCCTATGACACCAATGGCCTTAGCC
AGCCCCCACTTCTGAGAAACGCCACCTGCCCGGGCCGGGGCAACAGCCAGGACCCTGGGGCC
CAGAGCAGGCATCATCGCCAGCCAGAGGCATCAGTCACCATGTACCTTCGCACCTCTGCTCTC
AGATAATGTCCCCCAAACCCAGAGCCTCCTACACAAGAGAGCCAAAGCAATGTCAAGTTTGTCC
AGGATACATCCAAGTTCTGTGTAAGCCACACCTGTCCCGTGACCAAGCCATTGCTGCTGAAG
GACAAGGACCCTGGGGCCTTCTGATCAGGGACAGTCAATTCATTCCAAGGAGCTTATGGGCTGG
CCCTCAAGGTGGCCACACCGCCACCCAGTGCCAGCCCTGGAAAGGGGACCCCGTGGAACAGC

- 47 -

TTGGTCCGCCATTTCTCATCGAGACTGGGCCCAAAGGGGTGAAGATCAAGGGCTGCCCCAGTGA
GCCCTACTTTGGCAGCCTGTCCGCCCTTGGTCTCCAGCACTCCATCTCCCCCATCTCCCTGCCCT
GCTGCCTGCGCATTCTCAGCAAAGATCCTCTGGAAGAGACCCAGAGGCTCCAGTGCCCCACCAA
CATGAGCACAGCGGCAGACCTCCTGCGTCAAGGTGCTGCCTGCAGCGTGCTCTACTTGACCTCA
GTGGAGACAGAGTCACTGACGGGCCCCCAAGCTGTGGCCCGGGCCAGCTCTGCAGCTCTGAGC
TGTAGCCCCCGCCGACACCAGCTGTTGTCCACTTCAAGGTGTCAGCCCAGGGCATTACACTGA
CGGACAACCAAAGGAAGCTCTTCTTTGCGCGCCATTATCCAGTGAACAGCATCACCTTCTCCAGC
ACTGACCCTCAAGACCGGAGATGGACCAACCAGACGGGACCACCTCCAAGATCTTTGGTTTCG
TGGCCAAGAAGCCGGGAAGCCCCTGGGAGAATGTGTGTACCTCTTTGCAGAGCTTGACCCAGA
TCAGCCTGCTGGCGCCATTGTACCTTCATCACCAAAGTTCTACTGGGCCAGAGAAAATGAAGGA
AGGCCACAAGCTCAGAGCCCACATCAACACTGCCCCCTCCAGCACCCACAGCCCTCACATC
CCCTGGCCTGGACCCAGGAGACCCAGGAGAAAGCACCTCCCTTAGGAATGAGGAGTGGGCAT
CAGGCCTGGGACACTGCTCTCCTTCCCCGCCCCAGCCTGCTAAGTTAAGTGGACAGGCCACCA
AGATGACCTTGCATGTGAGCAGATGGCAGAGATGGGTGTGTGAGGGTGAGGAGGCATCAGCA
GTTGAGCCCCGAAGGAGATCAGGCAGCCCCACCTGCAGGAGAACGTCAGCCCTCCAGGGGATC
AGCCCCCTGCCAGTTCCACCCAGCTGCAGGTGCCAGCACGGCAGGGATGGGAGAGGGGTGGGG
AGCGAGTCACTGCCTCCTCTGAGCAGAGATTAGAGTAGGATCACATGAATAGGGGAAAAAAGA
GAGTCTATTTTGTCTAATAATAAGAATTTCTATAAACTTT Seq. ID No. 127

NM_001276: Chitinase 3-like 1, cartilage glycoprotein-39 (CHI3L1)
AGTGGAGTGGGACAGGTATATAAAGGAAGTACAGGGCCTGGGGAAGAGGCCCTGTCTAGGTAG
CTGGCACCAGGAGCCGTGGGCAAGGGAAGAGGCCACACCCTGCCCTGCTCTGCTGCAGCCAGA
ATGGGTGTGAAGGCGTCTCAAACAGGCTTTGTGGTCTGCTGCTCCAGTGCTGCTCTGCAT
ACAAACTGGTCTGCTACTACACCAGCTGGTCCCAGTACCGGGAAGGCGATGGGAGCTGCTTCCC
AGATGCCCTTGACCGCTTCTCTGTACCCACATCATCTACAGCTTTGCCAATATAAGCAACGATCA
CATCGACACCTGGGAGTGGAATGATGTGACGCTCTACGGCATGCTCAACACACTCAAGAACAGG
AACCCCAACCTGAAGACTCTTGTCTGTGCGGAGGATGGAACCTTTGGGTCTCAAAGATTTCCAA
GATAGCCTCCAACACCCAGAGTCGCCGGACTTTCATCAAGTCAGTACCGCCATTCTGCGCACCC
CATGGCTTTGATGGGCTGGACCTTGCCTGGCTCTACCCTGGACGGAGAGACAAACAGCATTTTA
CCACCCTAATCAAGGAAATGAAGGCCGAATTTATAAAGGAAGCCAGCCAGGGGAAAAAGCAGCT
CCTGCTCAGCGCAGCACTGTCTGCGGGGAAGGTCACCATTGACAGCAGCTATGACATTGCCAAG
ATATCCCAACACCTGGATTTCAATAGCATCATGACCTACGATTTTCATGGAGCCTGGCGTGGGAC
CACAGGCCATCACAGTCCCCTGTTCCGAGGTGAGGAGGATGCAAGTCCTGACAGATTCAGCAAC
ACTGACTATGCTGTGGGGTACATGTTGAGGCTGGGGGCTCCTGCCAGTAAGCTGGTGATGGGCA
TCCCCACCTTCGGGAGGAGCTTCACTCTGGCTTCTTCTGAGACTGGTGTTGGAGCCCCAATCTCA
GGACCGGGAATTCAGGCCGGTTCACCAAGGAGGCAGGGACCCTTGCTACTATGAGATCTGTG
ACTTCTCCGCGGAGCCACAGTCCATAGAACCCCTCGGCCAGCAGGTCCCCATGCCACCAAGGG
CAACCAAGTGGGTAGGATACGACGACCAGGAAAGCGTCAAAGCAAGGTGCAGTACCTGAAGGAT
AGGCAGCTGGCAGGCGCCATGGTATGGGCCCTGGACCTGGATGACTTCAGGGCTCCTTCTGC
GGCCAGGATCTGCGCTTCCCTCTACCAATGCCATCAAGGAT
GCACTCGCTGCAACGTAGCCCTCTGTTCTGCACACAGCACGGGGGCAAGGATGCCCGTCCC
CCTCTGGCTCCAGCTGGCCGGAGCCTGATCACCTGCCCTGCTGAGTCCCAGGCTGAGCCTCA
GTCTCCCTCCCTTGGGGCCTATGCAGAGGTCCACAACACACAGATTTGAGCTCAGCCCTGGTGG
GCAGAGAGGTAGGGATGGGGCTGTGGGGATAGTGAGGCATCGCAATGTAAGACTCGGGATTAG
TACACACTTGTGATGATTAAATGGAAATGTTTACAGATCCCCAAGCCTGGCAAGGGAATTTCTCA
ACTCCCTGCCCCCTAGCCCTCCTTATCAAAGGACACCATTTTGGCAAGCTCTATACCAAGGAGC
CAAACATCCTACAAGACACAGTGACCATACTAATTATACCCCTGCAAAGCCAGCTTGAAACCTTC
ACTTAGGAACGTAATCGTGTCCCCTATCCTACTTCCCCTTCTAATTCCACAGCTGCTCAATAAAG
TACAAGAGTTTAACAGTGTGTTGGCGCTTTGCTTTGGTCTATCTTTGAGCGCCCACTAGACCCACT
GGACTCACCTCCCCCATCTCTTCTGGGTCCCTTCTCTGAGCCTTGGGACCCCTGAGCTTGACAGA
GATGAAGGCCGCCATGTT Seq. ID No. 128

NM_004353: Serine or cysteine proteinase inhibitor clade H (SERPINH1)
GGTCTCTGTGGTGCACAGCCCACCCCGAGCCATGCGCTCTCTCCTTCTGGGCACCTTATGCC
TCCTGGCTGTGGCCCTGGCAGCCGAGGTGAAGAAACCTGTAGAGGCCGAGCCCTGGTACTG
CGGAGAAGCTGAGTTCCAAGGCGACCACACTGGCAGAGCCCAGCACAGGCCTGGCCTTCAGCC

TGTATCAGGCAATGGCCAAGGACCAGGCAGTGGAGAACATCCTGGTGTACCCCGTGGTGGTGG
CCTCGTTCGCTGGGTCTCGTGTCTCGTGGGCGGCAAGGCGACCGGCGTTCGAGGCCAAGGCA
GTGCTGAGCGCCGAGCAGCTGCGCGACGAGGAGGTGCACGCCGGCCTGGGTGAGCTGCTGCG
CTCACTCAGCAACTCGACGGCGCGCAACGTGACCTGGAAGCTGGGCAGCCGACTGTACGGACC
CAGCTCAGTGAGCTTCGCTGATGACTTCGTGCGCAGCAGCAAGCAGCACTACAACCTGCGAGCAC
TCCAAGATCAACTTCCCGGACAAGCGCAGCGCGCTGCAGTCCATCAACGAGTGGGCCGCGCAG
ACCACCGACGGCAAGCTGCCCGAGGTCAACAAAGGACGTGGAGCGCACGGACGGCGCCCTGCTA
GTCAACGCCATGTTCTTCAAGCCACACTGGGATGAGAAATCCACCACAAGATGGTGGACAACCG
TGGCTTCATGGTGACTCGGTCTATACTGTGGTGTACGATGATGCACCGGACAGGCCTCTACA
ACTACTACGACGACGAGAAGGAGAAGCTGCAGCTGGTGGAGATGCCCTGGCTCACAAGCTCTC
CAGCCTCATCATCCTCATGCCCATCACGTGGAGCCTCTCGAGCGCCTTGAAAAGCTGCTAACCA
AAGAGCAGCTGAAGATCTGGATGGGGAAGATGCAGAAGAAGGCTGTTGCCATCTCCTTGCCCAA
GGGTGTGGTGGAGGTGACCCATGACCTGCAGAAACACCTGGCTGGGCTGGGCTGACTGAGGC
CATTGACAAGAACAAGGCCGACTTATCACGCATGTCTGGCAAGAAGGATCTGTACCTGGCCAGT
GTGTTCCACGCCACCGCCTTTGAGTTGGACACAGATGGCAACCCCTTTGACCAGGACATCTACG
GGCGCGAGGAGCTGCGCAGCCCCAAGCTGTTCTACGCCGACCAACCCCTTCATCTTCTGGTGC
GGGACACCCAAAGCGGCTCCCTGCTATTCAATGGGCGCCTGGTCCGGCTCAAGGGTGACAAGAT
GCGAGACGAGTTATAGGGCCTCAGGGTGACACAGGATGGCAGGAGGCATCCAAAGGCTCCTG
AGACACATGGGTGCTATTGGGGTTGGGGGGGAGGTGAGGTACCAGCCTTGATACTCCATGGAA
TTCGAGCTCCACTTGGACATGGGCCCCAGATACCATGATGCTGAGCCCGAAACTCCACATCCT
GTGGGACCTGGGCCATAGTCAATCTGCCTGCCCTGAAAGTCCAGATCAAGCCTGCCTCAATCA
GTATTCATATTTATAGCCAGGTACCTTCTACCTGTGAGACCAATTGAGCTCGGGGGGTGAGCC
AGCCCTCTTCTGACACTAAACACCTCAGCTGCCTCCCCAGCTCTATCCCAACCTCTCCCAACTA
TAAACTAGGTGCTGCAGCCTGGGACCAGGCACCCCCAGAATGACCTGGCCGCAGTGAGGCGA
TTGAGAAGGAGCTCCAGGAGGGGCTTCTGGGAAGACCCTGGTCAAGAAGCATCGTCTGGCGTT
GTGGGGATGAACTTTTGTTTTGTTTCTTCTTTTGTAGTTCTTCAAGGAATGGGGGGCCAGGGG
GGCAATGAGCCTTTGTTGCTAATCAAATCCGGGACTTGTGTACGTTTTTTTTCTCACTGAAAC
CTTTCCAGTGCCAAAAAAA Seq. ID No.129

NM_005952: Metallothionein 1X(MT1X)

ACCACGCTTTTCATCTGTCCCGCTGCGTGTCTTCTCTGATCGGGAACCTCTGCTTCTCCTTGCC
TCGAAATGGACCCCAACTGCTCCTGCTCGCTGTTGGCTCCTGTGCCTGTGCCGGCTCCTGCAA
ATGCAAAGAGTGCAAATGCACCTCCTGCAAGAAGAGCTGCTGCTCCTGCTGCCCTGTGCGGTGT
GCCAAGTGTGCCAGGGCTGCATCTGCAAAGGGACGTGAGACAAGTGCAGCTGCTGTGCCTGA
Seq. ID No. 130.

XM_030707: KIAA0620 protein (KIAA0620)

CCCCCCCCCGCCTCCCGCCGCTCCGGGCTCCCGGCTCCCGGCCGCGCCTCGCCCCATGCA
CTCGCCGCGCCGCGCAGCCCGCGCACGCCCGGATGGCTCCTCGCGCCGCGGGCGGCGCACCC
CTTAGCGCCCGGGCCGCGCCGCGCCAGCCCCCGCGTTCAGACGCGCGCGCGGTGCCCGGT
GCCGCTGCTGTTGCTGCTGCTCCTGGGGCGGCGCGGGCCGCGCCCTGGAGATCCAGCGTC
GGTTCCCTCGCCACGCCCACCAACAACCTTCGCCCTGGACGGCGCGCGGGGACCGTGTACC
TGGCGGCCGTCAACCGCCTCTATCAGCTGTGCGGCGCCAACCTGAGCCTGGAGGCCGAGGCGG
CCGTGGGCCCGGTGCCCGACAGCCCGCTGTGTACGCTCCGCAGCTGCCCGAGGCCTCGTGC
GAGCACCCGCGCGCCTCACGGACAACATAACAAGATCCTGCAGCTGGACCCCGGCCAGGGC
CTGGTAGTCGTGTGCGGGTCCATCTACCAGGGCTTCTGCCAGCTGCGGCGCCGGGGCAACATC
TCGGCCGTGGCCGTGCGCTTCCCGCCCGCGCGCCCGCCGAGCCCGTACCGGTGTTCCC
CAGCATGCTGAACGTGGCGGCCAACCACCCGAACGCTCCACCGTGGGGCTAGTTCTGCCTCC
CGCCGCGGGCGCGGGGGGACGCCGCTGCTCGTGGGCGCCACGTACACCGGTTACGGCAGCT
CCTTCTTCCCGCGCAACCGCAGCCTGGAGGACCACCGCTTCGAGAACACGCCCGAGATCGCAT
CCGCTCCCTGGACACGCGCGGCGACCTGGCCAAGCTCTTCACTTCGACCTCAACCCCTCCGAC
GACAACATCCTCAAGATCAAGCAGGGCGCCAAGGAGCAGCACAAGCTGGGCTTCGTGAGCGCC
TTCCTGCACCCGTCCGACCCGCGCGCGGTGCACAGTCTACGCGTACCTGGCGCTCAACAGC
GAGGCGCGCGCGGGCGACAAGGAGAGCCAGGCGCGGAGCCTGCTGGCGCGCATCTGCCTGCC
CCACGGCGCGCGCGGCGACGCCAAGAGTCCACGAGTCCATACATCCAGTTGGGCTTGCACTG
CGCGGGCGCGCGGGCGCGGCGACCTCTACAGCCGCTGGTGTGCGTCTTCCAGCCCGGG
AGCGGCTCTTTGCTGTCTTCGAGCGGCCCCAGGGTCCCCCGCGGGCCGCGCTGCTCCGGCCG

CACTCTGCGCCTTCCGCTTCGCCGACGTGCGAGCCGCCATCCGAGCTGCGCGCACCGCCTGCT
TCGTGGAACCGGCGCCCCGACGTGGTGCGGGTGCTCGACAGCGTGGTGACGGGCACGGGACCG
GCCTGCGAGCGCAAGCTCAACATCCAGCTCCAGCCAGAGCAGCTGGACTGTGGAGCTGCTCAC
CTGCAGCACCCGCTGTCCATCCTGCGAGCCCTGAAGGCCACGCCCGTGTCCGCGCCCCGGGC
CTCACCTCCGTGGCCGTGGCCAGCGTCAACAATAACACAGCGGTCTTCTGGGCACGGTCAACG
GGAGGCTTCTCAAGATCAACCTGAACGAGAGCATGCAGGTGGTGAGCAGGCGGGTGGTGACTG
TGGCCTATGGGGAGCCCGTGCACCATGTGCAGTTTGACCCAGCAGACTCCGGTTACCTTTA
CCTGATGACGTCCCACCAGATGGCCAGGGTGAAGGTGCGCCGCTGCAACGTGCACTCCACCTGT
GGGACTGCGTGGGTGCGGCGGACGCCCTACTGCGGCTGGTGTGCCCTGGAGACGCGGTGCAC
CTTGACAGCAGGACTGCACCAATTCCAGCCAGCAGCATTTCTGGACCAGTGCCAGCGAGGGCCCC
AGCCGCTGTCTGCGCATGACCGTCTGCTTCCGAGATCGATGTGCGCCAGGAGTACCCAGGCA
TGATCCTGCAGATCTCGGGCAGCCTGCCAGCCTCAGTGGCATGGAGATGGCCTGTGACTATGG
GAACAACATCCGCACTGTGGCTCGGGTCCCAGGCCCTGCCTTTGGTCAACAGATTGCCTACTGC
AACCTCCTGCCGAGGGGACCAAGTTTCCGCCCTTCCCCCAACCAGGACCAGCTGACTGTTGAGA
TGTCTGTGAGGGTCAATGGGCGGAACATCGTCAAGGCCAATTTACCATCTACGACTGCAGCCG
CACTGCACAAGTGTACCCCAACACAGCCTGTACCAGCTGCCTGTGCGGCACAGTGGCCCTGTTTC
TGGTGACGCCAGCAGCACTCCTGTGTTTCAACCAAGTCTCGGTGCGAGGCCTCACCAAAACCCCA
CGAGCCTCAGGACTGCCCCCGGACCCTGTCTACCCCTGGCACCCTGCCTACCCGGTGGCT
CCCAGAACATCCTGGTGCCCTCTGGCCAACACTGCCTTTTTCCAGGGTGCAGCCCTGGAGTGTAG
TTTTGGGCTGGAGGAGATCTTCGAGGCTGTGTGGGTGAATGAGTCTGTTGTACGCTGTGACCAG
GTGGTGCTGCACACGACCCGGAAGAGCCAGGTGTTCCCGCTCAGCCTCCAACTAAAGGGGCGG
CCAGCCCGATTCTTGACAGCCCTGAGCCCATGACAGTCATGGTCTATAACTGTGCCATGGGCA
GCCCCGACTGTTCCCAAGTGCTGGGCGCGGAAGACCTGGGTACCTGTGCGTGTGGAGTGATG
GCTGCCGCTGCGGGGGCCTCTGCAGCCCATGGCTGGCACCTGCCCCGCCCCCGAGATCCGC
GCGATTGAGCCCTGAGTGGCCCGTTGGACGGTGGGACCCTGCTGACCATCCGAGGAAGGAAC
CTGGGCCGGCGGCTCAGTGACGTGGCCACGGCGTGTGGATTGGTGGTGTGGCCTGTGAGCCA
CTGCTGACAGATACACGGTGTGCGAGGAGATCGTGTGTGTCACAGGGCCAGCCCCAGGACCG
CTCTCAGGTGTGGTGACCGTGAACGCCCTTAAGGAGGGCAAGTCCCGGACCCGCTTCTCTACG
TGCTGCCCTGTGCTCACTCCCTGGAGCCTACCATGGGCCCAAGGCCGGGGGACACAGGATCA
CCATCCATGGGAATGACCTCCATGTAGGCTCCGAGCTCCAGGTCTGGTGAACGACACAGACCC
CTGCACGGAGCTGATGCGCACAGATACCAGCATCGCCTGCACCATGCCTGAGGGGGCCCTGCC
GGTCCGGTGTGTGTGTGCGCTTCCAGCGTCCGGGGTGCCTGCACGGCAACCTCACCTT
CTGGTACATGCAGAACCCGGTCAACAGGCCATCAGTCCCCGCCGACGCCCTGTGAGTGGCGG
CAGGACCATCACAGTGGCTGGTGAGCGTTTCCACATGGTGCAGAATGTGTCCATGGCCGTCCAC
CACATTGGCCGGGAGCCACGCTCTGCAAGGTTCTCAACTCCACCCTCATCACTGCCCGTCCC
CCGGGGCCCTGAGCAACGCATCAGCGCCAGTGGACTTCTTCAATCAATGGGCGGGCCTACGCAG
ACGAGGTGGCTGTGGCTGAGGAGCTACTGAGCCTCCGAGGAGGACAGCGGGGACGAGGTTT
CGCCTGGACTACCTCCCCAACCCACAGTTCTCTACGGCCAAGAGGGAGAAGTGGATCAAGCACC
ACCCCGGGGAGCCTCTACCCCTCGTTATCCACAAGGAGCAGGACAGCCTGGGGCTCCAGAGTC
ACGAGTACCGGGTCAAGATAGGCCAAGTAAGCTGCGACATCCAGATTGTCTCTGACAGAATCATC
CACTGCTCGGTCAACGAGTCCCTGGGCGCGGCCGTGGGGCAGCTGCCATCACAAATCCAGGTA
GGGAACCTCAACCAGACCATCGCCACACTGCAGCTGGGGGGCAGCGAGACGGCCATCATCGTG
TCCATCGTCATCTGCAGCGTCTGCTGCTGCTCTCCGTGGTGGCCCTGTTCTGCTTTTGTACCAA
GAGCCGACGTGCTGAGCGTTACTGGCAGAAGACGCTGCTGCAGATGGAGGAGATGGAATCTCA
GATCCGAGAGGAAATCCGCAAAAGGCTTCGCTGAGCTGCAGACAGACATGACAGATCTGACCAAG
GAGCTGAACCGCAGCCAGGGCATCCCCTTCTGGAGTATAAGCACTTCGTGACCCGCACCTTCT
TCCCCAAGTGTTCTCCCTTATGAAGAGCGTTACGTGCTGCCCTCCCAGACCCTCAACTCCAG
GGCAGCTCCCAGGCACAGGAAACCCACCCACTGCTGGGAGAGTGGAAGATTCTGAGAGCTGC
CGGCCCAACATGGAAGAGGGAATTAGCTTGTCTCCTCACTACTCAACAACAAGCACTTCTCAT
CGTCTTTGTCCACGCGCTGGAGCAGCAGAAGGACTTTGCGGTGCGCGACAGGTGCAGCCTGGC
CTCGCTGCTGACCATCGCGCTGCACGGCAAGCTGGAGTACTACACCAGCATCATGAAGGAGCTG
CTGGTGGACCTCATTGACGCCTCGGCCGCCAAGAACCCCAAGCTCATGCTGCGGCGCACAGAG
TCTGTGGTGGAGAAGATGCTCACCAACTGGATGTCCATCTGCATGTACAGCTGTCTGCGGGAGA
CGGTGGGGGAGCCATTCTTCTGCTGCTGTGTGCCATCAAGCAGCAAAATCAACAAGGGCTCCAT
CGACGCCATCACAGCAAGGCCGCTACACACTCAGTGAGGAGTGGCTGCTGCGGGAGAATCAT
CGAGGCCAAGCCCCGGAACCTGAACGTGTCTTCCAGGGCTGTGGCATGGACTCGCTGAGCGT
GCGGGCCATGGACACCGACACGCTGACACAGGTCAAGGAGAAGATCCTGGAGGCCTTCTGCAA

- 50 -

GAATGTGCCCTACTCCCAGTGGCCGCGTGCAGAGGACGTCGACCTTGGTGGTTGCGCTCCAGCA
CACAGAGCTACATCCTTCGGGACCTGGACGACACCTCAGTGGTGGAAAGACGGCCGCAAGAAGCT
TAACACGCTGGCCCATTAACAAGATCCCTGAAGGTGCCTCCCTGGCCATGAGTCTCATAGACAAGA
AGGACAACACACTGGGCGGAGTGAAAGACTTGGACACAGAGAAGTATTTCCATTTGGTGCTGCCT
ACGGACGAGCTGGCGGAGCCCAAGAAGTCTCACCGGCAGAGCCATCGCAAGAAGGTGCTCCCG
GAAATCTACCTGACCCGCTGCTCTCCACCAAGGGCACGTTGCAGAAGTTTCTGGATGACCTGTT
CAAGGCCATTCTGAGTATCCGTGAAGACAAGCCCCACTGGCTGTCAAGTACTTTTCGACTTCC
TGGAGGAGCAGGCTGAGAAGAGGGGAATCTCCGACCCCGACACCCTACACATCTGGAAGACCA
ACAGCCTTCTCTCCGTTCTGGGTGAACATCCTGAAGAACCCTCCAGTTTGTCTTTGACATCGAC
AAGACAGACCACATCGACGCTGCTTTTCAATCATCGCGCAGGCCTTCATCGACGCTGCTCCA
TCTCTGACCTGCAGCTGGGCAAGGATTCGCCAACCAACAAGCTCCTCTACGCCAAGGAGATTCC
TGAGTACCGGAAGATCGTGCAGCGCTACTACAAGCAGATCCAGGACATGACGCCGCTCAGCGAG
CAAGAGATGAATGCCATCTGGCCGAGGAGTCGAGGAAATACCAGAATGAGTTCAACACCAATG
TGGCCATGGCAGAGATTTATAAGTACGCCAAGAGGTATCGGCCGAGATCATGGCCGCGCTGGA
GGCCAACCCACGCGCCGAGGACACAAGTTCGAGCACAAGTTTGAGCAGGTGGTGGCTTTGAT
GGAGGACAACATCTACGAGTGCTACAGTGAGGCCTGAGACACATGGAGAGTTGGTCAGGCTGCT
GCTGGGAGAAATGGACGCCACTGGGCCTCACTTGATCTTCTACCCCGTGCCTGTGACTCAGA
CTGGGAAATACTGAGCAGAGACGGCTGGGGCGGGGCGAGGAGGAGGGCTGCTCTCTGAGAC
AGGGGCGCCCCGCTTGACCCCTGGGCACCTCCATCCCCTCCACCTGTCCCCAGATCAGTCT
CTGGGATGGAGGCCAGAGAGCTGGTCAGGCTCCCCATCTGCCAGCACGGCCTGCACTGTGC
CCACCCACTTGCTCCACAACGTCCAGTTGGTCTGCTGCCAAGAGCCCCGTGCATCCAGGCGGC
CAAGCACAACTGGGGGAGAGGAGGCCCGCCAGCCCGGAGGCTGCAGCCAGAACTCTACCTC
ATCCACACTGGTGACAGGGAGCCCTCCTTGAAGTACCTTTGATTGGTTTCTGCTTCAACTACCA
AATGTTATCTCCACTTCCCCCTCACCCGTAGAGGATCCTGGCCACAGACAGTTTCAAGTAGTGTC
AGATTTTGTGTTGCTTGGGCGGCTGTTGGTAGAGTGGGCAGTGCCCGCGCCATGGGGTGCTCTGT
GGGCTTCTCCAGGAGCAGGGAGGGTGGAGGGGAGGGATGGGGGGCACAGGAGCTGGGAGCC
CCGTCTCCAGGAAAAGGAGAGGGGTTAAGATGCACCGAGGCTGTAGCTGGGCTACTTCTTG
CTGAAAGTGTTTTCTAAAGATAGCACCACTTTTTTTTTTAAAGCTTTTATATATTAATAAAGTATCAT
GCACCAACTGTGAATAGCTGCCGCTTGCAGAGGACCCGGGGAGGGGTCCCGAGAGGCTCCC
CATGCAACACTGGAAATGACTGTTCCAGAGAGCGGGCAGACCTGGCAGAGCGCCCCCTGGCGCC
TGAGACTACCACCACTCCGTTTCTGCCAGAAACGACCCTCTGTGGCCGATGGGCCATGCGGGC
CCCTCGCAGCCAACCTCAGCCAGTGTTGGGACTGGCTCAGAGCCCATGGGGGCTGGAGGGGGGC
AGCTGGGACTCTGGAATCTTCTTTATAATAAAGCCTTACGG
AC Seq. ID No.131

NM_003254: Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 1 (TIMP1)

AGGGGCCTTAGCGTGCCGCATCGCCGAGATCCAGCGCCAGAGAGACACCAGAGAACCACCA
TGGCCCCCTTTGAGCCCCCTGGCTTCTGGCATCCTGTTGTTGCTGTGGCTGATAGCCCCCAGCAG
GGCCTGCACCTGTGTCCACCCCCACCCACAGACGGCCTTCTGCAATTCGGACCTCGTCATCAGG
GCCAAGTTTGTGGGGACACCAGAAGTCAACCAGACCACCTTATACCAGCGTTATGAGATCAAGAT
GACCAAGATGTATAAAGGGTTCCAAGCCTTAGGGGATGCCGCTGACATCCGGTTCGTCTACACC
CCCGCCATGGAGAGTGTCTGCGGATACTTCCACAGGTCCACAAACCGCAGCGAGGAGTTTCTCA
TTGCTGGAAACTGCAGGATGGACTCTTGACATCACTACCTGCAGTTTCTGTGGCTCCCTGGAAC
AGCCTGAGCTTAGCTCAGCGCCGGGGCTTACCAAGACCTACACTGTTGGCTGTGAGGAATGCA
CAGTGTTTCCCTGTTTATCCATCCCCTGCAAACTGCAGAGTGGCACTCATTGCTTGTGGACGGAC
CAGCTCCTCAAGGCTCTGAAAAGGGCTTCCAGTCCCGTCACCTTGCTGCTGCTGCTCGGGAGC
CAGGGCTGTGCACCTGGCAGTCCCTGCGGTCCAGATAGCCTGAATCCTGCCCGAGTGGAAC
TGAAGCCTGCACAGTGTCACCCCTGTTCCCACTCCCATCTTTCTTCCGGACAATGAAATAAAGAG
TTACCACCCAGC Seq. ID No.132

NM_006185: Nuclear mitotic apparatus protein 1 (NUMA1)

GCCACGAAGAGGTACGATTCCGGAGAATCGCGAGGCGAGCGCGCAGCCAGGTGG
AACTAATTCTAAGCCAGACTGCTGGAGATCACCTGTTCTAGTGTGTGGAGGCTTCCACCAGGA
GTCTGGAGTGCAATGGCACGATCTCGGCTCACTGCAACCTCCACCTCCAGGTTCAAGCGATT
TCCTGCCTCAGCCTCCCAAGTAGCTGGGATTACAGGCGCATTGGAGTGACTGTCTGGCATCACC

AAGATGACACTCCACGCCACCCGGGGGGCTGCACTCCTCTCTTGGGTGAACAGTCTACACGTGG
CTGACCCTGTGGAGGCTGTGCTGCAGCTCCAGGACTGCAGCATCTTCATCAAGATCATTGACAG
AATCCATGGCACTGAAGAGGGACAGCAAACTTTGAAGCAGCCGGTGTGAGAGAGACTGGACTTT
GTGTGCAGTTTTCTGCAGAAAAATCGAAAACATCCCTCTTCCCAGAAATGCCTGGTATCTGCACA
GAAGGTGCTAGAGGGATCAGAGCTGGAAGTGGCGAAGATGACCATGCTGCTCTTATACCACTCT
ACCATGAGCTCCAAAAGTCCCAGGGACTGGGAACAGTTTGAATATAAAATTTCAGGCTGAGTTGGC
TGTCATTCTTAAATTTGTGCTGGACCATGAGGACGGGCTAAACCTTAATGAGGACCTAGAGAACT
TCCTACAGAAAGCTCCTGTGCCTTCTACCTGTTCTAGCACATTCCCTGAAGAGCTCTCCCCACCT
AGCCACCAGGCCAAGAGGGAGATTGCTTCCCTAGAGCTACAGAAGGTTGCCTCCTCTTCCAGTG
GGAACAACCTTTCTCTCAGGTTCTCCAGCTTCTCCCATGGGTGATATCCTGCAGACCCACAGTTC
CAGATGAGACGGCTGAAGAAGCAGCTTGCTGATGAGAGAAGTAATAGGGATGAGCTGGAGCTGG
AGCTAGCTGAGAACCGCAAGCTCCTCACCGAGAAGGATGCACAGATAGCCATGATGCAGCAGCG
CATTGACCGCCTAGCCCTGCTGAATGAGAAGCAGGCGGCCAGCCACTGGAGCCCAAGGAGCT
TGAGGAGCTCAGCGCAGCCCTGCAGGACAAGAAATGCCTTGAAGAGAAGAACGAAATCCTTCAGG
CAGGACCTGAAGACAGAGAAGAGCCAGATGGATCGCAAAATCAACCAGCTTTCGGAGGAGAATG
GAGACCTTTCTTTAAGCTGCGGGAGTTTGCCAGTCACTGTCAGCAGCTACAGGATGCCCTCAAT
GAGCTGACGGAGGAGCACAGCAAGGCCACTCAGGAGTGGCTAGAGAAGCAGGCCAGCTGGAG
AAGGAGCTCAGCGCAGCCCTGCAGGACAAGAAATGCCTTGAAGAGAAGAACGAAATCCTTCAGG
GAAAACCTTTCACAGCTGGAAGAACACTTGTCCAGCTGCAGGATAACCCACCCACAGGAGAAGGG
CGAGGTGCTGGGTGATGTCTTGCAGCTGGAAACCTTGAAGCAAGAGGCAGCCACTCTTGCTGCA
AACAACACACAGCTCCAAGCCAGGGTAGAGATGCTGGAGACTGAGCGAGGCCAGCAGGAAGCC
AAGCTGCTTGTGAGCGGGGCCACTTCGAAGAAGAAAAGCAGCAGCTGTCTAGCCTGATCACTG
ACCTGCAGAGCTCCATCTCCAACCTCAGCCAGGCCAAGGAAGAGCTGGAGCAGGCCCTCCAGG
CTCATGGGGCCCGTTGACTGCCCAGGTGGCCTCTCTGACCTCTGAGCTCACCACACTCAATGC
CACCATCCAGCAACAGGATCAAGAAGTGGCTGGCCTGAAGCAGCAGGCCAAAGAGAAGCAGGC
CCAGCTAGCACAGACCCTCCAACAGCAAGAACAGGCCTCCAGGGCCTCCGCCACCAGGTGGA
GCAGCTAAGCAGTAGCCTGAAGCAGAAGGAGCAGCAGTTGAAGGAGGTAGCGGAGAAGCAGGA
GGCAACTAGGCAGGACCATGCCAGCAACTGGCCACTGCTGCAGAGGAGCGAGAGGCCCTCCTT
AAGGGAGCGGGATGCGGCTCTCAAGCAGCTGGAGGCACTGGAGAAGGAGAAGGCTGCCAAGCT
GGAGATTCTGCAGCAGCAACTTCAGGTGGCTAATGAAGCCCGGACAGTGCCAGACCTCAGTG
ACACAGGCCCAGCGGGAGAAGGCAGAGCTGAGCCGGAAGGTGGAGGAAGTCCAGGCCTGTGTT
GAGACAGCCCGCCAGGAACAGCATGAGGCCAGGCCAGGTTGCAGAGCTAGAGTTGCAGCTG
CGGTCTGAGCAGCAAAAAGCAACTGAGAAAGAAAGGGTGGCCAGGAGAAGGACCAGCTCCAG
GAGCAGCTCCAGGCCCTCAAAGAGTCTTGAAGGTACCAAGGGCAGCCTTGAAGAGGAGAAG
CGCAGGGCTGCAGATGCCCTGGAAGAGCAGCAGCGTTGTATCTCTGAGCTGAAGGCAGAGACC
CGAAGCCTGGTGGAGCAGCATAAGCGGGAACGAAAGGAGCTGGAAGAAGAGAGGGCTGGGCG
CAAGGGGCTGGAGGCTCGATTACTGCAGCTTGGGGAGGCCCATCAGGCTGAGACTGAAGTCT
GCGGCGGGAGCTGGCAGAGGCCATGGCTGCCCAGCACACAGCTGAGAGTGAAGTGAGCAGCT
CGTCAAAGAAGTAGCTGCCTGGCGTGACGGGTATGAGGATAGCCAGCAAGAGGAGGCACAGTAT
GGCGCCATGTTCCAGGAACAGCTGATGACTTTGAAGGAGGAATGTGAGAAGGCCCGCCAGGAG
CTGCAGGAGGCAAAAGGAGAAGGTGGCAGGCATAGAATCCCACAGCGAGCTCCAGATAAGCCGG
CAGCAGAACAACACTAGCTGAGCTCCATGCCAACCTGGCCAGAGCACTCCAGCAGGTCCAAGAGA
AGGAAGTCAGGGCCCAGAAGCTTGCAGATGACCTCTCCACTCTGCAGGAAAAGATGGCTGCCAC
CAGCAAAGAGGTGGCCCCGCTTGGAGACCTTGGTGCAGCAAGGCAGGTGAGCAGCAGGAAACAGC
CTCCCGGGAGTTAGTCAAGGAGCCTGCGAGGGCAGGAGACAGACAGCCCGAGTGGCTGGAAGA
GCAACAGGGACGCCAGTTCTGCAGCACACAGGCAGCGCTGCAGGCTATGGAGCGGGAGGCAGA
GCAGATGGGCAATGAGCTGGAACGGCTGCGGGCCGCGCTGATGGAGAGCCAGGGGCAGCAGC
AGGAGGAGCGTGGGCAGCAGGAAAGGGAGGTGGCGCGCTGACCCAGGAGCGGGGCCGTGC
CCAGGCTGACCTTGCCCTGGAGAAGGCGGCCAGAGCAGAGCTTGAGATGCGGCTGCAGAACGC
CCTCAACGAGCAGCGTGTGGAGTTGCTACCTGCAAGAGGCACTGGCTCATGCCCTGACGGAA
AAGGAAGGCAAGGACCAGGAGTTGGCCAAGCTTCGTGGTCTGGAGGCAGCCAGATAAAAGAG
CTGGAGGAACCTCGGCAAACCGTGAAGCAACTGAAGGAACAGCTGGCTAAGAAAGAAAAGGAGC
ACGCATCTGGCTCAGGAGCCCAATCTGAGGCTGCTGGCAGGACAGAGCCAACAGGCCCAAGC
TGGAAGCACTGCGGGCAGAGGTGAGCAAGCTGGAACAGCAATGCCAGAAGCAGCAGGAGCAGG
CTGACAGCCTGGAACGCAGCCTCGAGGCTGAGCGGGCCTCCCGGGCTGAGCGGGACAGTGCT
CTGGAGACTCTGCAGGGCCAGTTAGAGGAGAAGGCCAGGAGCTAGGGCACAGTCAGAGTGCC
TTAGCCTCGGCCCAACGGGAGTTGGCTGCCTTCGCAACCAAGGTACAAGACCACAGCAAGGCTG

AAGATGAGTGAAGGCCAGGTGGCCCGGGGCCGCAAGAGGCTGAGAGGAAAAATAGCCTCA
TCAGCAGCTTGGAGGAGGAGGTGTCCATCCTGAATCGCCAGGTCCTGGAGAAGGAGGGGAGA
GCAAGGAGTTGAAGCGGCTGGTGATGGCCGAGTCAGAGAAGAGCCAGAAGCTGGAGGAGAGCT
GCGCCTGCTGCAGGCAGAGACAGCCAGCAACAGTGCCAGAGCTGCAGAACGCAGCTCTGCTCT
GCGGGAGGAGGTGCAGAGCCTCCGGGAGGGAGGCTGAGAAACAGCGGGTGGCTTCAGAGAAC
CTGCGGCAGGAGCTGACCTCACAGGCTGAGCGTGCGGAGGAGCTGGGCCAAGAATTGAAGGCG
TGGCAGGAGAAGTTCTTCAGAAAGAGCAGGCCCTCTCCACCCTGCAGCTCAGACACACCAGCA
CACAGGCCCTGGTGAGTGAGCTGCTGCCAGCTAAGCACCTCTGCCAGCAGCTGCAGGCCGAGC
AGGCCGCTGCCGAGAAACGCCACCGTGAGGAGCTGGAGCAGAGCAAGCAGGCCGCTGGGGGA
CTGCGGGCAGAGCTGCTGCGGGCCAGCGGGAGCTTGGGGAGCTGATTCTCTGCGGCAGAA
GGTGGCAGAGCAGGAGCGAACAGCTCAGCAGCTGCGGGCAGAGAAGGCCAGCTATGCAGAGCA
GCTGAGCATGCTGAAGAAGGCGCATGGCCTGCTGCGCAGAGGAGAACCAGGGGGCTGGGTGAGC
GGGCCAACCTTGGCCGGCAGTTTCTGGAAGTGGAGTTGGACCAGGCCCGGGGAAAAGTATGTCC
AAGAGTTGGCAGCCGTACGTGCTGATGCTGAGACCCGCTGGCTGAGGTGCAGCGAGAAGCAC
AGAGCACTGCCCCGGGAGCTGGAGGTGATGACTGCCAAGTATGAGGGTGCCAAGGTCAAGGTCC
TGGAGGAGAGGCAGCGTTCCAGGAAGAGAGGCAGAACTCACTGCCAGGTGGAAGAAGTGA
GTAAGAACTGGCTGACTCTGACCAAGCCAGCAAGGTGCAGCAGCAGAAGCTGAAGGCTGTCCA
GGCTCAGGGAGGCGAGAGCCAGCAGGAGGCCAGCTTCCAGGCCAGCTGAATGAAGTGA
AGCCAGTTGAGCCAGAAGGAGCAGGCAGCTGAGCACTATAAGCTGCAGATGGAGAAAGCCAAA
ACACATTATGATGCCAAGAAGCAGCAGAACCAAGAGCTGCAGGAGCAGCTGCGGAGCCTGGAG
CAGCTGCAGAAGGAAAACAAAGAGCTGCGAGCTGAAGCTGAACGGCTGGGCCATGAGCTACAG
CAGGCTGGGCTGAAGACCAAGGAGGCTGAAGAGACCTGCCGCCACCTTACTGCCAGGTGCGC
AGCCTGGAGGCACAGGTTGCCATGCAGACCAGCAGCTTCGAGACCTGGGCAAATTCAGGTG
GCAACTGATGCTTTAAGAGCCGTGAGCCCCAGGCTAAGCCCCAGCTGGACTTGAGTATTGACA
GCCTGGATCTGAGCTGCGAGGAGGGGACCCCACTCAGTATCACCAGCAAGCTGCCTCGTACCCA
GCCAGACGGCACCAGCGTCCCTGGAGAACCAGCCTCACCTATCTCCAGCGCCTGCCCCCAA
GGTAGAATCCCTGGAGAGTCTCTACTTCACTCCCATCCCTGCTCGGAGTCAGGCCCCCTGGAG
AGCAGCCTGGACTCCCTGGGAGACGTCTTCTGGACTCGGGTCGTAAGACCCGCTCCGCTCGTC
GGCGCACCACGCAGATCATCAACATCACCATGACCAAGAAGCTAGATGTGGAAGAGCCAGACAG
CGCCAACTCATCGTTCTACAGCACGCGGTCTGCTCCTGCTTCCAGGCTAGCCTGCGAGCCACC
TCCTCTACTCAGTCTCTAGCTCGCCTGGGTTCTCCCGATTATGGCAACTCAGCCCTGCTCAGCT
GCCTGGCTACGCCCCCACTCGCAGTTCTGCTCCTGCTCGTTCCAGGCCGGGTGTCAGTGG
GGCCCTCCAGGAAGGAACAGCTTCTACATTGGGCACTTCCAGGATGAGCCTGAGCAGCTGGAT
GACTGGAACCGCATTGCAGAGCTGCAGCAGCGCAATCGAGTGTGCCCCCACATCTGAAGACCT
GCTATCCCCTGGAGTCCAGGCCTTCCCTGAGCCTGGGCACCATCACAGATGAGGAGATGAAAAC
TGGAGACCCCCAAGAGACCCTGCGCCGAGCCAGCATGCAGCCAATCCAGATAGCCGAGGGCAG
TGGCATCACCAACCCGAGCAGCGCAACCGGGTCTCCCTAGAGCCCCACCAAGGCCCTGGAAC
TCCTGAGTCTAAGAAGGCCACCAGCTGTTTCCACGCCCATGACTCCCCGAGACCGACATGAA
GGGCGCAAACAGAGCACTACTGAGGCCCAGAAGAAAGCAGCTCCAGCTTCTACTAAACAGGCTG
ACCGGCGCCAGTCGATGGCCTTCAGCATCCTCAACACACCCAAGAAGCTAGGGAACAGCCTTCT
GCGGCGGGGAGCCTCAAAGAAGGCCCTGTCCAAGGCTTCCCCAACACTCGCAGTGGAACCCG
CCGTTCTCCGCGCATTGCCACCACACAGCCAGTGCCGCCACTGCTGCCGCCATTGGTGCCACC
CCTCGAGCCAAGGGCAAGGCAAAAGCACTAAAGGGCCAGTACCAGTGAGTGGCCCCACCTGTGT
CCCCGATGCTGCCGTACCTGGTCCCTCCGCCTACTGTCCCTCTCAGTGCTTCTCTCAGTCCCA
GGCCAACAGTAGCCAAACCCCTAGAGACAGTGATGCCTGCCCGCACCCCTGGCCTGGCCCTGG
TCCTTCACTGGCGCCTTCTCGGAGCTGGCCAGGGGGCCTGGAGCATGGACAGTGTGGGCGCT
CTCCCTACCTTGCTCCTTTTTTCTTAAAGCAAAGTCACTTCTCCATCACAAACCAGATTTGAGGCT
GGTTTTGATGGCTGGGTCTTGGGCTGGCCAGTCTTCTCTTAGCCTCTGGATCTAGAAGGGA
CCATAAGAGGAGTAGGCCCTGGTTCTGCTGTCTGGTGGCTGGGCCAGCAGGGGGCCCTCACT
CTTGAAGTCCAGGACTGGGTCTGACCTGGTGGGAGCACCTGCCAGAGGATGCTCTTCCAGGA
CGGATGGGCCCTGTGTCTCAGGAGTGGGGTTGGGGGACAGCCTTCAGCAGCAGCTCACACCCT
ACCTTCCCCAGACTTGCACTGGGGTGGGATTTGGAGTGATGGGAAGGTTTTTAAGGGCCGGGA
TGGATCTTTTCTAAATGTTATTACTTGTAATAAAGTCTATTTTT Seq. ID No. 133

NM_004083: DNA-damage-inducible transcript 3 (DDIT3)

GGCACGAGGGAGAGAGAGACTTAAGTCTAAGGCACTGAGCGTATCATGTTAAAGATGAGCGG
GTGGCAGCGACAGAGCCAAATCAGAGCTGGAACCTGAGGAGAGAGTGTTCAAGAAGGAAGTGT

- 53 -

ATCTTCATACATCACCACACCTGAAAGCAGATGTGCTTTTCCAGACTGATCCAAGTGCAGAGATG
GCAGCTGAGTCATTGCCTTTCTCCTTTGGGACACTGTCCAGCTGGGAGCTGGAAGCCTGGTATG
AGGACCTGCAAGAGGTCTGTCTTCAGATGAAAATGGGGGTACCTATGTTTCACCTCCTGGAAAT
GAAGAGGAAGAATCAAAAATCTTCACCACTTTGACCCTGCTTCTCTGGCTTGGCTGACTGAGGA
GGAGCCAGAACCAGCAGAGGTACAAGCACCTCCCAGAGCCCTCACTCTCCAGATTCCAGTCAG
AGCTCCCTGGCTCAGGAGGAAGAGGAGGAAGACCAAGGGAGAACCAGGAAACGGAAACAGAGT
GGTCATTCCCCAGCCCCGGGCTGGAAAGCAGCGCATGAAGGAGAAAGAACAGGAGAATGAAAGG
AAAGTGGCACAGCTAGCTGAAGAGAATGAACGGCTCAAGCAGGAAATCGAGCGCCTGACCAGG
GAAGTAGAGGCGACTCGCCGAGCTCTGATTGACCGAATGGTGAATCTGCACCAAGCATGAACAA
TTGGGAGCATCAGTCCCCCACTTGGGCCACACTACCCACCTTTCCAGAAAGTGGCTACTGACTAC
CCTCTCACTAGTGCCAATGATGTGACCCTCAATCCCACATACGCAGGGGGAAGGCTTGGAGTAG
ACAAAAGGAAAGGTCTCAGCTTGTATATAGAGATTGTACATTTATTTATTACTGTCCCTATCTATTA
AAGTGACTTTCTATGAAA
Seq. ID No.134

NM_016272: Transducer of ERBB2 (TOB2)

ACTGGGGCCCCACAGTCAGACATGAGCCACTGGTGGGACAGAAATAGGCTCCTGGTTCTGTGTGA
TCCANAGTTGGTGCTTTTCTGTCTATCCCTAGCTGTTGGTCACCACCAGCTTTCTGCATATTTTCT
CACGGTGCCTCTCATTTCAGAGCCGCCTGGAGCCCAAGGCTGTACACGTGCCCTGTGCTGAT
TCTCTGCCTAGGAAAGGACCATGCAGCTAGAGATCAAAGTGGCCCTGAACCTTCATCATCTCCTAC
TTGTACAACAAGCTGCCCCGGCGCCGGGCAGACCTGTTTGGGGAGGAGCTAGAGCGGCTTTTG
AAAAAGAAATATGAAGGCCACTGGTACCCTGAGAAGCCACTGAAAGGCTCTGGCTTCCGCTGTGT
TCACATTGGGGAGATGGTGGACCCCGTGGTGGAGCTGGCCGCCAAGCGGAGTGGCCTGGCAGT
GGAAGATGTGCGGGCCAATGTGCCTGAGGAGCTGAGTGTCTGGATTGATCCCTTTGAGGTGTCC
TACCAGATTGGTGAGAAAGGGAGCTGTGAAAGTGCTGTACCTGGATGACAGTGAGGGTTGCGGTG
CCCCAGAGCTGGACAAGGAGATCAAGAGCAGCTTCAACCCTGACGCCCAGGTGTTCTGTGCCAT
TGGCAGCCAGGACAGCTCCCTGTCCAACCTCCCATCGCCATCCTTTGGCCAGTCACCCAGCCCT
ACCTTCATTCCCCGCTCCGCTCAGCCCATCACCTTCACCACCGCCTCCTTCGCTGCCACCAATT
TGGCTCCACTAAGATGAAGAAGGGGGGGCGGGGCAGCAAGTGGTGGGGGTGTAGCCAGCAGTG
GGGCGGGTGGCCAGCAGCCACCACAGCAGCCTCGCATGGCCCGCTCACCCACCAACAGCCTGC
TGAAGCACAAAGGCCTCTCTGTCTATGCATTCACTGAACTTCATCACGGCCAACCCGCCCCCT
CAGTCCCAGCTCTCACCCAATGCCAAGGAGTTCGTGTACAACGGTGGTGGCTCACCCAGCCTCT
TCTTTGATGCGGCCGATGGCCAGGGCAGCGGCACCCAGGCCCGTTTGGAGGCAGTGGGGCTG
GCACCTGCAACAGCAGCAGCTTTGACATGGCCAGGTATTTGGAGGTGGTGCCAACAGCCTCTT
CCTGGAGAAGACACCCTTTGTGGAAGGCCTCAGCTACAACCTGAACACCATGCAGTATCCCAGC
CAGCAGTTCCAGCCCGTGGTGTGGCCAACTGACCATCTACCTGCCCGTGGGGCCAGGAGCAC
CCAAGACCACAGAAAAGAGAAAGGAAAGGCCAAAAAAGAGGAAAAGAAAAAAAAAAAAA
Seq. ID No. 135

- 54 -

Amino acid sequences

NM_002982: Small inducible cytokine A2 (SCYA2)
 MKVSAALLCLLLIAATFIPQGLAQPDAINAPVTCCYNFTNRKISVQRLASYRRITSSKCP
 KEAVIFKTIVAKEICADPKQKWVQDSMDHLDKQTQTPKT Seq. ID No. 136

NM_015675: Growth arrest and DNA-damage-inducible beta (GADD45B)
 MTLEELVACDAAQKMQTVTAAVEELLVAAQRQDRLTVGVYESAKLMNVDPDSVVLCLLA
 IDEEEEDDIALQIHFTLIQSFCDDNDINIVRVSGNARLAQLLGEPAAETQGTTEARDLHCL
 PFLQNPHTDAWKSHGLVEVASYCEESRGNNQWVPYISLQER Seq. ID No.137

NM_002964: S100 calcium binding protein A8 (S100A8)
 MLTELEKALNSIIDVYHKYSLIKGNFHAVYRDDLKLLLETECPQYIRKKGADVWFKELDI
 NTDGAVNFQEFLLVIMKGVAHKKSHESHSKE Seq. ID No.138

NM_078467: Cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 1A p21/Cip1 (CDKN1A)
 MSEPAGDVRQNPCCGSKACRRFLFGPVDSEQLSRDCDALMAGCIQEARERWNFDVFTETPLE
 GDFAWERVRLGLPKLYLPTGPRRGRDELGGRRPGTSPALLQGTAEEDHVDLSLSCITLV
 PRSGEQAEQSPGGPGDSQGRKRRQTSMTDFYHSKRRLIFSKRKP Seq. ID No.139

NM_016232: Interleukin 1 receptor-like 1 (IL1RL1)
 MGFWILAILTILMYSTAAKFSKQSWGLENEALIVRCPRQGKPSYTVDWYYSQTNKSIPTQ
 ERNRVFASGQLLKFLPAEVADSGIYTCIVRSPTFNRTGYANVTIYKKQSDCNVPDYLMSY
 TVSGSEKNSKIYCPITDLYNWTAPLEWFKNCQALQGSRYRAHKSFLVIDNVMTEADAGDYT
 CKFIHNENGANYSVTATRSFTVKDEQGFSLFPVIGAPAQNEIKEVEIGKNANLTCACFG
 KGTQFLA AVLWQLNGTKITDFGEPRIQQEEGQNSFSNGLACLDMLRIADVKEEDLLLQ
 YDCLALNLHGLRRHTVRLSRKNPIDHHSIYCIIVCSVFLMLINVLVILKMFWIEATLL
 WRDIAKPYKTRNDGKLYDAYVVYPRNYKSSTDGASRVEHFVHQILPDVLENKCGYTLCIY
 GRDMLPGEDVVTAVETNIRKSRRHIFILTPQITHNKEFAYEQEVALHICALIQNDKAVILI
 EMEALSELDMQLQAEALQDSLQHLMKVQGTIKWREDHIANKRSLNSKFWKHVRYQMPVPSK
 IPRKASSLTPLAAQKQ Seq. ID No.140

NM_004613: Transglutaminase 2 (TGM2)
 MAEELVLERCDLELETNGRDHHTADLCREKLIVRRGQPFWLTLHFEGRNYQASVDSLTFSSVVTGPAPSQEAGTKA
 RFPLRDAVEEGDWTATVVDQDCTLSLQLTTPANAPIGLYRLSLEASTGYQGSSFVLGHFILLFNAWCPADAVYL
 DSEERQEQYVLTQQGFYIYQGSAKFIKNIPWNFGQFQDGLDCLILLDVPNPKFLKNAGRDCSRRSSPVYVGRVGS
 GMVNCDDQGVLLGRWDNNYGDGVSPMSWIGSVDIRRWKNHGCQRVKYQGCWVFAAVACTVLRCLGIPTRVVTN
 YNSAHDQNSNLLIEYFRNEFGIEQGDKSEMIWNFHCWVESWMTRPDLQPGYEGWQALDPTPQEKSEGTCCGPVP
 VRAIKEGDLSTKYDAFFVFAEVNADVVDWIQQDDGSVHKSINRSLIVGLKISTKSVGRDEREDITHYKYPEGSS
 EEREAFTRANHLNKLAEKEETGMAMRIRVQSMNMGSDFDVFAHITNNTAEYVCRLLLCARTVSYNGILGPECG
 TKYLLNLTLPEPFSEKSVPLCILEKYRDCLTESNLIKVRALLVEPVINSYLLAERDLYLENPEIKIRILGEPKQK
 RKLVAEVS LQNPLPVALEGCTFTVEGAGLTEEQKTVEIPDPVEAGEEVKVRMDLVPLHMLHKL VVNFESDKLKA
 VKGFRNVIIGPA Seq. ID No. 141

NM_012323: V-maf musculo aponeurotic fibrosarcoma oncogene homolog F (MAFF)
 MSVDPLSSKALKIKRELSENTPHLSDEALMGLSVRELNRHLRGLSAEEVTRLKQRRRTLK
 NRGYAASCRVKRVCQKEELQKQKSELEREVDKLARENAAMRLELDALRGKCEALQGFAFS
 VAAARGPATLVAPASVITIVKSTPGSGSGPAHGPDPAHGPASCS Seq. ID No. 142

NM_001085: Serine or cysteine proteinase inhibitor clade A member 3 (SERPINA3)
 MERMLPLLALGLLAAGFCPAVLCHPN SPLDEENLTQENQDRGTHVDLGLASANVDFAFSL
 YKQLVLKALDKNVIFSPLSISTALAFSLG AHNTTLTEILKASSSPHGDLLRQKFTQSFO

- 55 -

HLRAPSISSSDELQLSMGNAMFVKEQLSLLDRFTEDAKRLYGSEAFATDFQDSAAAKLI
 NDYVKNNGTRGKITDLKDPDSQTMMLVNYIFFKAKWEMPFDPQDTHQSRFYLSKKKWVM
 VPMMSLHHLTIPYFRDEELSCTVVELKYTGNASALFILPDQDKMEEVEAMLLPETLKRWR
 DSLEFREIGELYLPKFSISRDNLDILLQLGIEEAFSTKADLSGITGARNLAVSQVVK
 VVSDVFEEGTEASAATAVKITLLSALVETRITIVRFNRPFLLMIIVPTDTQNIFFMSKVTNP
 SKPRACIKQWGSQ Seq. ID No.143

NM_001511: GRO1 oncogene melanoma growth stimulating activityalpha (GRO1)
 MARAALSAAPSNPRLLRVALLLLLVAAGRRRAAGASVATELRCQCLQTLQGIHPKNIQSV
 NVKSPGPHCAQTEVIATLKNGRKACLNPAPIVKKIIKMLNSDKSN Seq. ID No.144

NM_000591: CD14 antigen (CD14)
 MERASCLLLLLPLVHVSATTPEPCELDDDFRCVCNCFSEPQPDWSEAFQCVSAVEVEIH
 AGGLNLEPFLKRDADADPRQYADTVKALRVRLTVGAAQVPAQLLVGALRVLAYSRKE
 LTLEDLKITGTMPPLEATGLALSSLRLRVSWATGRSWLAELQQWLKPKLVLSIAQA
 HSPAFSCEQVRAFPALTSLDLSDNPGLGERGLMAALCPHKFPAIQNLALRNTGMETPTGV
 CAALAAAGVQPHSLDLSHNSLRATVNPSPAPRCMWSSALNSLNL SFAGLEQVPKGLPAKLR
 VLDLSCNRLNRAPQDELPEVDNLTL DGNPFLVPGTALPHEGSMNSGVVPACARSTLSVG
 VSGTLVLLQGARGFA Seq. ID No.145

NM_015319: Tensin 2 (KIAA1075)
 MDGGGVCVGRGDLLSSPQALGQLLRKESRPRFRAMKPRKAEPHSFREKVFRKKPPVCAVCK
 VTIDGTGVSCRCKVATHRKCEAKVTSACQALPPVELRRNTAPVRRIEHLGSTKSLNHSK
 QRSTLPRFSLDPLMERRWDLDLTIVTERILAAAFARPDEQRHRGHLRELAHVLSQSKHR
 DKYLLFNLSEKRHDLTRLNPKVQDFGWPELHAPPLDKLCSICKAMETWLSADPQHVVVLY
 CKGNKKGKLGIVISAYMHYSKISAGADQALATLTMKFCEDKVATELQPSQRRYISYFSGL
 LSGSIRMNSSPLFLHYVLIPMLPAFEPGTGFQPFLLKIYQSMQLVYTSGVYHIAGPGPQQL
 CISLEPALLKGDVMVTCYHKGGRGTDRTLVFRVQFHTCTIHGPQLTFPKDQLDEAWTDE
 RFPFQASVEVFSSSPEKIKGSTPRNDPSVSVDYNTTEPAVRWDSYENFNQHHEDSVGDS
 LTHTRGPLDGSPIYAQVQRPPRQTTPAPSPPEPPPPMLSVSSDSGHSSTLTTEPAAESPGR
 PPPTAAERQELDRLLGGCGVASGGRGAGRETAILDDEEQPTVGGGPHLGVPYGHPRGLSR
 HCSCRQGYREPCGVNPGGYRPEGTLERRRLAYGGYEGSPQGYAEASMEKRRRLCRSLSEG
 LYPYPPEMGKPATGDFGYRAPGYREVILEDPGLPALYPCPACEEKLALPTAALYGLRLE
 REAGEGWASEAGKPLLHPVRPGHPLPLLLPACGHHHAPMPDYSCLKPPKAGEEGHEGCSY
 TMCPEGRYGHPGYPALVTYSYGGAVPSYCPAYGRVPHSCGSPGEGRGYPSPGAHSPRAGS
 ISPGSPYPQSRKLSYEIPTEEGGDRYPLPGHLASAGPLASAESLEPVSWAREGPGSGHSTL
 PRSPRDAPCSASSELGSGSTPLHTSSPVQKESTRRQDTRSPTSAPTQRLSPGEALPPVS
 QAGTGKAPELPSGSGPEPLASPSVPTFPSPSPSDWPQERSPGGHS DGASPRSPVPTTL
 GLRHAPWQGRGPPDSPDGSPLTPVPSQMPWLVASPEPPQSSPTAFPLAASYDTNGLSQ
 PPLPEKRHLPGPGQPGPWGPEQASSPARGISHHVTFAPLLSDNVPQTPEPPTQESQSNV
 KFWQDTSKFWYKPHLSRDQAIALLKDKDPGAFLIRDSHSFQAYGLALKVATPPPSAQPW
 KGDPEQLVRHFLIETGPKGVKIKGCPSEPYFGSLALVSQHSISPISLPCCLRILSKDP
 LEETPEAPVPTNMSTAADLLRQGAACSVLYLTSVETESLTGPQAVARASSAALSCSPRPT
 PAVVHFKVSAQGITLTDNQRKLFFRRHYPVNSITFSSTDPODRRWTPNDGTTSKIFGFVA
 KKPSPWENVCHLFAELDPDQPAIAIVFITKVLLGQRK Seq. ID No. 146

NM_001276: Chitinase 3-like 1, cartilage glycoprotein-39 (CHI3L1)
 MGVKASQTGFVVLVLLQCCSAYKLVCYYTSWSQYREGDGSFCFPDALDRFLCTHIIYSFAN
 ISNDHIDTWEWNDVTLYGMLNTLKNRNPKNLKTLLSVGGWNFGSQRFKSIASNTQSRRTFI
 KSVPPFLRTHGFDGLDLAWLYPGRRDQKHFTTLIKEMKAEFIKAEQPGKKQLLSAALSA
 GKVTIDSSYDIAKISQHLDFISIMTYDFHGAWRGTTGHHSPLFRGQEDASPDREFSNTDYA
 VGYMLRLGAPASKLVMGIPTFGRSFTLASSETGVGAPISGPGIPGRFTKEAGTLAYYEIC
 DFLRGATVHRTLGGQVPYATKGNQWVGYYDDQESVSKVQYKDRQLAGAMVWALDLDFFQ
 GSFCGQDLRFPLTNAIKDALAAT Seq. ID No.147

- 56 -

NM_004353: Serine or cysteine proteinase inhibitor clade H (SERPINH1)

MRSLLLGLTCLLAVALLAAEVKKPVAAAPGTAELSSKATTLAEPSTGLAFSLYQAMAKD
 QAVENILVSPVVVASSLGLVSLGGKATTASQAKAVLSAEQLRDEEVHAGLGELLRLSLSNS
 TARNVTWKLGSRLYGPSSVSFADDFVRSSKQHYNCEHSKINFDPKRSALQSINEWAAQTT
 DGKLPVTKDVERTDGLLVNAMFFKPHWDEKFFHHKMVDNRGFMVTRSYTVGVMTMMHRTG
 LYNYYDDEKEKLQVLVEMPLAHLKSSLIIMPHHVEPLERLEKLLTKEQLKIWMGKMOKKA
 VAISLPKGVVEVTHDLQKHLAAGLGLTEAIDKNKADLSRMSGKKDLYLASVFHATAFELDT
 DGNPFDQDIYGREELRSPKLFYADHPFIFLVRDTQSGSLLFIGRLVRLKGDKMRDEL Seq. ID No.148

NM_005952: Metallothionein 1X(MT1X)

MDPNCSCSPVGCACAGSCKCKECKCTSCCKSCCSCPVGCAKCAQGCICKGTSDKSCCA Seq.
 ID No.149

XM_030707: KIAA0620 protein (KIAA0620)

MAPRAAGGAPLSARAAAASPPPFQTPPRCPVPLLLLLLGAARAGALEIQRFRFSPPTPTN
 NFALDGAAGTVYLAVERNLYQLSGANLSLEAEAAGVPVPSPLCHAPQLPQASCEHPRL
 TDNYNKILQLDPGQGLVVCVGSYQGFQCLRRRGNISAVAVRFPFAAPPAEPVTVFPSML
 NVAANHPNASTVGLVLPAAAGAGGSRLVGATYTYGYSFFPRNRSLDHRFENTPEIAI
 RSLDTRGDLAKLFTFDLNPSSDNLKIKQGAKEQHKLGFSVAFHPSDPPPGAQSYAYLA
 LNSEARAGDKESQARSLLARICLPHGAGGDAKKLTESIQLGLQCAGGAGRGDLYSRLVS
 VFPARERLFAVFERPQGSPPAARAAPALCAFRFADVRAAIRAARTACFVEPAPDVAVLO
 SVVQGTGPACERKLNILQLQPEQLDCGAHLQHPLSILQPLKATPVFRAPGLTSVAVASVN
 NYTAVFLGTVNGRLLKINLNEISMVVSRRVTVAYGEPVHHVMQFDPADSGYLYLMTSHQ
 MARVKVAACNVHSTCGDCVGAADAYCGWCALETCTCTLQDCTNSSQQHFWTSAEGPSRC
 PAMTVLPSEIDVRQEYPGMILQISGSLPSLSGMMACDYGNINRTVARVPGPAFGHQIAY
 CNLLPRDQFPFPNPDHVTVMESVRVNGRNIVKANFTIYDCSRTAQVYPHTACTSCLSA
 QWPCFWCSQQHSCVSNQSRCEASPNPTSPQDCPRTLLSPLAPVPTGGSQNILVPLANTAF
 FQGAALCESFGLEEIFEAVWVNESVVRCDQVWLHTTRKSQVFPPLSLQLKGRPARFLDSE
 PMTVMVYNCAMGSPDCSQCLGREDLGHLCVWSDGCRLRGLQPMAGTCAPEIRAIEPLS
 GPLDGGTLLTIRGRNLGRRLSDVAHGWWIGGVACEPLPDRTYTVSEEIVCVTGPAPGPLSG
 VVTYNASKEGKSRDRFSYVLPLVHSLEPTMGPKAGGTRITIHGNDLHVGSSELQVLVNDTD
 PCTELMRTDTSIACTMPEGALPAPVPVCVRFERRGCVHGNLTFWYMQNPVITAISPRRS
 VSGGRTITVAGERFHMVQNVSMVHHIGREPTLCKVLNSTLITCPSPGALSNASAPVDFI
 INGRAYADEVAVAEELLDPPEAQGRGSRFLDYLNPQFSTAKREKWKHHHPGEPLTLVIH
 KEQDSLGLQSHYRVRKIGQVSCDIQIVSDRIIHCSVNESLGAAVGQLPITIQVGNFNQTI
 ATLQLGGSETAIVSIVICSVLLLLSVVALFVFCTKSRAERYWQKTLQMEEMESQIRE
 EIRKGFALQTDMDTLTKELNRSQGIPFLEYKHVTRTFFPKCSSLYEERYVLPSQTLNS
 QGSSQAQETHPLLGEWKIPESCRPNMEEGSLFSSLLNNKHFLIVFVHALEQQKDFAVRD
 RCSLASLLTIALHGKLEYYSIMKELLVDLIDASAAKNPKMLLRRTESVVEKMLTNWMSI
 CMYSCLRETVEPFLLCAIKQQINKGSIDAITGKARYTLSEEWLLRENIEAKPRNLNV
 SFQCGGMDLSVRAMDTDTLTQVKEKILEAFCKNPVYSQWPRAEVDLGGSPPAHRATSF
 GTWTTTPQWWKTAARSLTRWPITRSLKVPPWP Seq. ID No.150

NM_003254: Tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase 1 (TIMP1)

MAPFEPLASGILLLLWLIAPSRACCTCVPPHPQTAFCSNDLVIRAKFVGTPENVQTTLYQR
 YEIKMTKMYKGFQALGDAADIRFVYTPAMESVCGYFHRSHNRSEEFLLIAGKLQDGLLHIT
 TCSFVAPWNSLSLAQRRGFTKTYTVGCEECTVFPCLSIPOCKLQSGTHCLWTDQLLQSGSEK
 GFQSRHLACLPREPGLCTWQSLRSQIA Seq. ID No.151

NM_006185: Nuclear mitotic apparatus protein 1 (NUMA1)

MTLHATRGAAALLSWVNSLHVADPVEAVLQLQDCSIFIKIIDRIHGTEEGQQILKQPVSER
 LDFVCSFLQKNRKHPSSECLVSAQKVLEGSELEAKMTMLLLYHSTMSSKSPRDWEQFE
 YKIQAEALAVILKFVLDHEDGLNLNEDLENFLQKAPVPSTCSSTFPPEELSPPSHQAKREIR
 FLELQKVASSSSGNNFLSGSPASPMGDILQTPQFQMRRLKKQLADERSNRDELELELAEN
 RKLLTEKDAQIAMMQQRIDRLALLNEKQAASPLEPKELEELRDKNESLTMRLHETLKKQCC
 DLKTEKSQMDRKNQLSEENGDLSEFKLREFASHLQQLQDALNELTEEHSKATQEWLEKQA

- 57 -

QLEKELSAALQDKKCLEEKNEILQGGKLSQLEEHLSQLQDNPPQEKGEVLGDVQLQLETQKQ
 EAATLAANNTQLQARVEMLETERGQQEAKLLAERGHFEEEEKQLSSLITDLQSSISNLSQ
 AKEELEQASQAHGARLTAQVASLTSELTTLNATIQQQDQELAGLKQQAQKEKQAQLAQTLO
 QQEQASQGLRHQVEQLSSSLKQKEQQLKEVAEKQEATRQDHAQQLATAAEEREASLRERD
 AALKQLEALEKEKAALKLEILQQQLQVANEARDSAQTSVTQAQREKAELSRKVEELQACVE
 TARQEQHEAQAQVAEELQLRSEQQKATEKERVAAQEKDQLQEQQLQALKESLKVTKGSLEE
 EKRRAADALEEQQRCEISLKAETRSLVEQHKKRERKELEERAGRKGLEARLLQLGEAHQA
 ETEVLRRELAEEAMAAQHTAESECEQLVKEVAAWRDGYEDSQQEEAQYGAMFQEQLMTLKE
 ECEKARQELQEAKEKVAGIESHSELQISRQKNLAEHLANLALQVQVEKEVRAQKLAD
 DLSTLQEKMAATSKEVARLETIVRKAGEQQETASRELVKEPARAGDRQPEWLEEQQGRQF
 CSTQAALQAMEREAEQMGNELERLRAALMESQGGQQEERGQQEREVARLTQERGRAQADL
 ALEKAARAELEMRLQNALNEQRFVATLQEALAHALTEKEGKDQELAKLRGLEAAQIKEL
 EELRQTVKQLKEQLAKKEKEHASGSGAQSEAAGRTEPTGPKLEALRAEVSKLEQQCQKQ
 EQADSLERSLEAERASRAERDSALETQGGQLEEKQELGHSQSALASAQRELAFFRTKVQ
 DHSKAEDWKAQVARGRQEAERKNSLISSLEEEVSILNRQVLEKEGESKELKRLVMAESE
 KSQKLEESCACCRQROPATVPELQNAALLCGRRCRASGREAEKQRVASENLQELTSQAE
 RAEELGQELKAWQEKFFQKEQALSTLQLEHTSTQALVSELLPAKHLCCQQLQAEQAAAEKR
 HREELEQSKQAAGGLRAELLRAQRELGEIPLRQKVAEQERTAQQQLRAEKASYAEQLSML
 KKAHGLLAEENRGLGERANLGRQFLVELDQAREKYVQELAAVRADAETRLAEVQREAGS
 TARELEVMTAKYEGAKVKVLEERQRFQEERQKLTAQVEELSKKLADSDQASKVQQQKLKA
 VQAQGGESQQEAQRFQAQLNELQAQLSQKEQAAEHYKLQMEKAKTHYDAKKQONQELQEQ
 LRSLEQLQKENKELRAEAERLGHLEQQAGLKTKEAEQTCRHLTAQVRSLEAQVAHADQQL
 RDLGKFQVATDALKSREPQAKPQLDLSIDSLDLSCEEGTPLSITSKLPRTQPDGTSVPGE
 PASPISQRLPPKVESLESLYFTPIPARSQAPLESSLDSLGDVFLDSGRKTRRSARRRTTQI
 INITMTKKLDVEEPDSANSSFYSTRSAPASQASLRATSSTQSLARLGSPDYGNSALLSLP
 GYRPTTRSSARRSQAGVSSGAPPGRNSFYMGTCQDEPEQLDDWNRIELQQNRNRCPPHL
 KTCYPLESRPSLSLGTITDEEMKTGDPQETLRRASMQPIQIAEGTGITTRQQRKRVSLP
 HQGPGTPESKKATSCFPRPMTPRDRHEGRKQSTTEAQKKAAPASTKQADRRQSMASFILN
 TPKKLGNLSLLRRGASKKALSKASPNTRSGTRRSPPRIATTTASAATAAAIGATPRAKGKAK
 H Seq. ID No.152

NM_004083: DNA-damage-inducible transcript 3 (DDIT3)
 MAAESLPFSFGTLSSWELEAWYEDLQEVLSSENGGTYVSPPGNEEEESKIFTTLDPASL
 AWLTEEEPEPAEVTSTSQSPHSPDSSQSSLAQEEEEEDQGRTRKRKQSGHSPARAGKQRM
 KEKEQENERKVAQLAEENERLKQEIERLTREVEATRRALIDRMVNLHQA Seq. ID No.153

NM_016272 Transducer of ERBB2 (TOB2)
 MQLEIKVALNFIISYLYNKLPRRRADLFGEELEERLLKKKYEGHWYPEKPLKSGSGFRCVHI
 GEMVDPVVELAAKRSLAVEDVRANVPEELSVWIDPFEVSYQIGEKGAVKVLVYLDSEGC
 GAPELDKEIKSSFNPDAQVFVPIGSQDSSLSNSPSPSFGQSPSPTFIPRSAQPITFTTAS
 FAATKFGSTKMKKGGGAASGGGVASSGAGGQQPPQPPRMARSPTNSLLKHKSLSLSMHSL
 NFITANPAPQSQLSPNAKEFVYNGGGSPSLFFDAADGQGSSTPGPFGGSGAGTCNSSSFD
 MAQVFGGGANSFLFLEKTPFVEGLSYNLNTMQYPSQQFQPVVLN Seq. ID No.154

The foregoing description illustrates preferred embodiments of the present invention. It should be understood that those skilled in the art will envision modifications of the embodiments that are covered by the following claims.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of screening for schizophrenia in a population comprising determining the magnitude of expression, in members of the population, of at least one gene selected from the group consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 in a sample and comparing the magnitude of expression to a baseline magnitude of expression of the gene, wherein increased gene expression indicates the presence of schizophrenia.
2. A method of screening for schizophrenia in a population according to claim 1 wherein the sample is taken from brain, spinal cord, lymphatic fluid, blood, urine or feces.
3. A method of screening for schizophrenia in a population according to claim 2 wherein the sample is taken from the anterior cingulate.
4. A method of screening for schizophrenia in a population according to claim 1 wherein the population is human.
5. A method for diagnosing schizophrenia in a host comprising determining the magnitude of expression of at least one gene selected from the group consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 in a sample and comparing the magnitude of expression to a baseline magnitude of expression of the gene, wherein increased gene expression indicates the presence of schizophrenia.
6. A method for diagnosing schizophrenia in a host according to claim 5 wherein the sample is taken from brain, spinal cord, lymphatic fluid, blood, urine or feces.
7. A method for diagnosing schizophrenia in a host according to claim 6 wherein the sample is taken from the anterior cingulate.

- 59 -

8. A method for diagnosing schizophrenia in a host according to claim 5 wherein the host is human.

9. A method for treating schizophrenia in a host comprising lowering expression of at least one gene selected from the group consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 by administering to the host an expression lowering amount of antisense oligonucleotide.

10. A method for treating schizophrenia in a host according to claim 9 wherein the host is human.

11. A method for treating schizophrenia in a host comprising lowering expression of at least one gene selected from the group consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 by administering to the host an expression lowering amount of a ribozyme which cleaves RNA associated with expression of the gene.

12. A method for treating schizophrenia in a host according to claim 11 wherein the host is human.

13. A method for treating schizophrenia in a host comprising lowering expression of a gene selected from the group consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 by administering one or more nucleic acid molecules designed to promote triple helix formation with said gene .

14. A method for treating schizophrenia in a host according to claim 13 wherein the host is human.

15. A method for treating schizophrenia is in a host comprising reducing the amount of at least one protein selected from the group consisting of those encoded by the genes disclosed in Table 1 in a patient by administering an effective amount of antibody or functional antibody fragment sufficient to interfere with the normal activity of the protein.

16. A method for treating schizophrenia in a host according to claim 15 wherein the host is human.

17. A method for treating schizophrenia in a host according to claim 15 wherein the antibody or functional antibody fragment is selected from the group consisting of whole antibody, humanized antibody, chimeric antibody, Fab fragment, Fab' fragment, F(ab')₂ fragment, single chain Fv fragment and diabody.

18. A transgenic nonhuman animal comprising stably integrated in its genome an increased copy number of a gene selected from the group consisting of the genes disclosed in Table 1) wherein said gene is expressed at higher than baseline levels and the animal exhibits schizophrenic behavior.

19. A transgenic nonhuman animal according to claim 18 wherein the transgenic nonhuman animal is a mammal.

20. A transgenic nonhuman animal comprising stably integrated in its genome a gene selected from the group consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 , wherein expression of the gene is enhanced by one or more alterations in regulatory sequences of the gene such that the gene is expressed at higher than baseline levels and the animal exhibits schizophrenic behavior.

21. A transgenic nonhuman animal according to claim 20 wherein the transgenic nonhuman animal is a mammal.

22. A transgenic nonhuman animal according to claim 20 wherein the one or more alterations comprises substitution of a promoter having a higher rate of expression than the native promoter of the gene.

23. A transgenic nonhuman animal according to claim 22 wherein the promoter is an inducible promoter.

24. A transgenic nonhuman knockout animal whose genome comprises a homozygous disruption in one or more genes selected from the group consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 wherein said homozygous disruption prevents the expression of the gene, and wherein said homozygous disruption results in the transgenic knockout animal exhibiting decreased expression levels of the one or more genes as compared to a wild-type animal.

25. A method of screening for a therapeutic agent that modulates symptoms of schizophrenia comprising administering a candidate compound to a transgenic nonhuman animal according to claim 18 and determining the effect of the compound on symptoms associated with schizophrenia.

26. A method of screening for a therapeutic agent that modulates symptoms of schizophrenia comprising combining a candidate compound with a transgenic nonhuman animal according to claim 20 and determining the effect of the compound on symptoms associated with schizophrenia.

27. A method of screening for a therapeutic agent that modulates symptoms of schizophrenia comprising combining a candidate compound with a transgenic nonhuman animal according to claim 24 and determining the effect of the compound on symptoms associated with schizophrenia.

28. A method of screening for a compound useful in the treatment of schizophrenia comprising operatively linking a reporter gene which expresses a detectable protein to a regulatory sequence for a gene selected from the group consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 to produce a reporter construct; transfecting a cell with the reporter construct; exposing the transfected cell to a test compound; and comparing the level of expression of the reporter gene after exposure to the test compound to the level of expression before exposure to the test compound, wherein

a lower level of expression after exposure is indicative of a compound useful for the treatment of schizophrenia.

29. A method for treating schizophrenia in a host comprising lowering expression of a gene selected from the group consisting of those disclosed in Table 1 by administering one or more RNAi molecules designed to inhibit the expression of said gene .

30. A method for treating schizophrenia in a host according to claim 29 wherein the host is human.

ABSTRACT

The genes encoding SCYA2, GADD45B, S100A8, CDKN1A, IL1RL1, TGM2, MAFF, SERPINA3, GRO1, CD14, KIAA1075, CHI3L1, SERPINH1, MT1X, KIAA0620, TIMP1, NUMA1, DDIT3 and TOB2 , are upregulated in the anterior cingulate of schizophrenic patients compared to normal patients and as such are useful drug targets for schizophrenia. Methods of screening, diagnosing and treating schizophrenia based on these genes are provided. Transgenic nonhuman animals having increased copy number or increased expression levels of these genes are also provided. The transgenic nonhuman animals are used in methods for screening for potential therapeutic agents.

10/538339

JC20 Rec'd PCT/PTO 10 JUN 2005
BUXTON1(UMB).ST29.LXX
SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> BUXTON, Francis Paul
ROBERTS, Rosalinda Cusido
TAMMINGA, Carol Ann
CARPENTER, William Twitty

<120> METHODS FOR DIAGNOSING AND TREATING SCHIZOPHRENIA

<130> BUXTON1

<150> 60/432,853
<151> 2002-12-12

<150> PCT/EP03/14089
<151> 2003-12-11

<160> 154

<170> PatentIn version 3.3

<210> 1
<211> 20
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> Synthetic

<400> 1
cacccagcag agcagtgtga 20

<210> 2
<211> 26
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> Synthetic

<400> 2
gagtctgaag gaccctagtt cctaga 26

<210> 3
<211> 21
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> Synthetic

<400> 3
tcgcccacaa actgatttct c 21

<210> 4
<211> 23
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> Synthetic

<400> 4
gtgcctgtag tgactgacaa gca 23

<210> 5
<211> 22
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> synthetic

<400> 5
ttctgacaac tgggtggcaga tt

22

<210> 6
<211> 19
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> synthetic

<400> 6
gcctcccagt gcaaatacct

19

<210> 7
<211> 25
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> synthetic

<400> 7
gacctgttgt aattgctcct catgt

25

<210> 8
<211> 29
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> synthetic

<400> 8
tattaacagg ataacccttg aatgtagca

29

<210> 9
<211> 20
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> synthetic

<400> 9
acatgccggtt gctcaaagct

20

<210> 10
<211> 22
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> synthetic

<400> 10
caagcagaag tgggttcagg at 22

<210> 11
<211> 20
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> Synthetic

<400> 11
ggactcgatt ctgcccttca 20

<210> 12
<211> 20
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> Synthetic

<400> 12
aagggattcg gcccaataat 20

<210> 13
<211> 20
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> Synthetic

<400> 13
tcaatcctgc atccccata 20

<210> 14
<211> 27
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> Synthetic

<400> 14
atgatcctat tctgtgtag ctccaat 27

<210> 15
<211> 20
<212> DNA
<213> Artificial

<220>
<223> Synthetic

<400> 15
gacccaccag tgccttctgt 20

<210> 16
<211> 19
<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic

<400> 16

ctgccttttc ctgcgaaca

19

<210> 17

<211> 21

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic

<400> 17

acaagctcag agccacatc a

21

<210> 18

<211> 18

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic

<400> 18

agggcaccac gcagacat

18

<210> 19

<211> 20

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic

<400> 19

tggagtgtcg gatcctgtga

20

<210> 20

<211> 21

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic

<400> 20

gcccgcattgt ctacttttgt g

21

<210> 21

<211> 20

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic

<400> 21

tgtacgagtc ggccaagttg

20

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

<210>	22	
<211>	20	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Artificial	
<220>		
<223>	Synthetic	
<400>	22	
	aggctgagca agcagatgga	20
<210>	23	
<211>	28	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Artificial	
<220>		
<223>	Synthetic	
<400>	23	
	aaggctatgt ttacgtttta ctcattgt	28
<210>	24	
<211>	22	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Artificial	
<220>		
<223>	Synthetic	
<400>	24	
	tgaggcatcg caatgtaaga ct	22
<210>	25	
<211>	17	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Artificial	
<220>		
<223>	Synthetic	
<400>	25	
	acctccccgc cgagtgc	17
<210>	26	
<211>	16	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Artificial	
<220>		
<223>	Synthetic	
<400>	26	
	cctccgggcg .tgtgaa	16
<210>	27	
<211>	26	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Artificial	
<220>		
<223>	Synthetic	

<400> 27
 tcttttgctt cagaattggt tttaga 26

<210> 28
 <211> 23
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial

<220>
 <223> Synthetic

<400> 28
 gctataatcc ccctcagggc tat 23

<210> 29
 <211> 21
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial

<220>
 <223> Synthetic

<400> 29
 gtgaatctgc accaagcatg a 21

<210> 30
 <211> 19
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial

<220>
 <223> Synthetic

<400> 30
 gagccggact ggacatggt 19

<210> 31
 <211> 28
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial

<220>
 <223> Synthetic

<400> 31
 caatgccctc tttattctct attacaca 28

<210> 32
 <211> 25
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial

<220>
 <223> Synthetic

<400> 32
 ccgagtgtcc tcagtatatc aggaa 25

<210> 33
 <211> 19
 <212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic

<400> 33

tgcaggcatg gtcccttaa

19

<210> 34

<211> 19

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic

<400> 34

cagcgacctt cctcatcca

19

<210> 35

<211> 21

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic

<400> 35

gcaggatgga ctcttgaca t

21

<210> 36

<211> 25

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic

<400> 36

tgaacttcag cagttaaagg ccaat

25

<210> 37

<211> 19

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic

<400> 37

cctccgggaa gtcttgaa

19

<210> 38

<211> 20

<212> DNA

<213> Artificial

<220>

<223> Synthetic

<400> 38

gtgtttgcct caggccaact

20

<210> 39
 <211> 20
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial

<220>
 <223> Synthetic

<400> 39
 agagccctcc atcaccttca

20

<210> 40
 <211> 25
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial

<220>
 <223> Synthetic

<400> 40
 agcacaagag cctctctctg tctat

25

<210> 41
 <211> 21
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial

<220>
 <223> Synthetic

<400> 41
 ctgggtgaat gccttgaaga a

21

<210> 42
 <211> 23
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial

<220>
 <223> Synthetic

<400> 42
 ggtaccagcc ttggatactc cat

23

<210> 43
 <211> 20
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial

<220>
 <223> Synthetic

<400> 43
 cctcgaaatg gaccccaact

20

<210> 44
 <211> 23
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial

<220>
 <223> Synthetic

<400> 44 acgtatcatg caccaactgt gaa	23
<210> 45 <211> 25 <212> DNA <213> Artificial	
<220> <223> Synthetic	
<400> 45 aagaagaagt gaccaaggag gagtt	25
<210> 46 <211> 21 <212> DNA <213> Artificial	
<220> <223> Synthetic	
<400> 46 agaggagcgg caggagtatg t	21
<210> 47 <211> 22 <212> DNA <213> Artificial	
<220> <223> Synthetic	
<400> 47 ccttcctctc tgcaatgacc tt	22
<210> 48 <211> 18 <212> DNA <213> Artificial	
<220> <223> Synthetic	
<400> 48 gcgcccattg atgagcat	18
<210> 49 <211> 20 <212> DNA <213> Artificial	
<220> <223> Synthetic	
<400> 49 acccctgcct ttgattgtca	20
<210> 50 <211> 24 <212> DNA	

<213> Artificial
 <220>
 <223> Synthetic
 <400> 50
 cctgctaaga agctgactaa tgca 24
 <210> 51
 <211> 23
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial
 <220>
 <223> Synthetic
 <400> 51
 aagcctcagc agttctttgg att 23
 <210> 52
 <211> 20
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial
 <220>
 <223> Synthetic
 <400> 52
 ccatcaagac ggagctgaca 20
 <210> 53
 <211> 25
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial
 <220>
 <223> Synthetic
 <400> 53
 taagaatgga gcagtacatg ggaaa 25
 <210> 54
 <211> 27
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial
 <220>
 <223> Synthetic
 <400> 54
 gttcagagag ataggtgagc tctacct 27
 <210> 55
 <211> 22
 <212> DNA
 <213> Artificial
 <220>
 <223> Synthetic
 <400> 55
 tcctcaacac acccaagaag ct 22

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

<210>	56	
<211>	28	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Artificial	
<220>		
<223>	Synthetic	
<400>	56	
	ggaacttttc tattacaatc gcttagga	28
<210>	57	
<211>	19	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Artificial	
<220>		
<223>	Synthetic	
<400>	57	
	atggggaagg tgaaggtcg	19
<210>	58	
<211>	20	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Artificial	
<220>		
<223>	Synthetic	
<400>	58	
	aaggattcct atgtgggcga	20
<210>	59	
<211>	27	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Homo sapiens	
<400>	59	
	ttttgcttta tttctgaatg gtcattct	27
<210>	60	
<211>	22	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Homo sapiens	
<400>	60	
	tctgtccctt cacctctgat ca	22
<210>	61	
<211>	22	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Homo sapiens	
<400>	61	
	acgcattgca cttttcctct tt	22
<210>	62	
<211>	17	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Homo sapiens	

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

<400> 62 aggccccggg tctagga	17
<210> 63 <211> 18 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens	
<400> 63 ttggaccag acgggaaa	18
<210> 64 <211> 25 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens	
<400> 64 cagggagaag aactgggagt taact	25
<210> 65 <211> 21 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens	
<400> 65 acggcaaggt atcgacagga t	21
<210> 66 <211> 17 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens	
<400> 66 cctcggccct ggtcggt	17
<210> 67 <211> 24 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens	
<400> 67 gccatcaact tcaatttcct tttc	24
<210> 68 <211> 23 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens	
<400> 68 ttagctgcag attcttgggt tgt	23
<210> 69 <211> 23 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens	
<400> 69 acaatgggct cgacttagca taa	23

<210>	70	
<211>	27	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Homo sapiens	
<400>	70	27
cagagaccaa gaaggtcaag atgtact		
<210>	71	
<211>	21	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Homo sapiens	
<400>	71	21
acagccacca gtgagcttcc t		
<210>	72	
<211>	28	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Homo sapiens	
<400>	72	28
ttcttaaggc tgtaatttat gcacagtt		
<210>	73	
<211>	20	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Homo sapiens	
<400>	73	20
ctccccactt tgggcactta		
<210>	74	
<211>	20	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Homo sapiens	
<400>	74	20
gacagagagc cgccatcagt		
<210>	75	
<211>	23	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Homo sapiens	
<400>	75	23
attcctaagg gagggtgctt tct		
<210>	76	
<211>	23	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Homo sapiens	
<400>	76	23
cctggacaag tttgaaggac aga		
<210>	77	
<211>	23	
<212>	DNA	
<213>	Homo sapiens	

<400> 77		
ctccccacaag aatgatgatg tca		23
<210> 78		
<211> 22		
<212> DNA		
<213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 78		
tgaagtcagg gacagtcacc aa		22
<210> 79		
<211> 20		
<212> DNA		
<213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 79		
gatttgcagg gcgatgtcat		20
<210> 80		
<211> 22		
<212> DNA		
<213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 80		
ctcaccaacc tgcaaagtgc ta		22
<210> 81		
<211> 20		
<212> DNA		
<213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 81		
tgagctgccc ctctgtctct		20
<210> 82		
<211> 21		
<212> DNA		
<213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 82		
gggcagggag ttgaagaaat t		21
<210> 83		
<211> 23		
<212> DNA		
<213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 83		
gaggctccag cttaacggta ttt		23
<210> 84		
<211> 23		
<212> DNA		
<213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 84		
cctcttgatt tccctttgct ctt		23
<210> 85		

<211> 23
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

 <400> 85
 cagcaaactc aacccatctc att 23

 <210> 86
 <211> 22
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

 <400> 86
 tggaggattg atcttggcca ta 22

 <210> 87
 <211> 28
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

 <400> 87
 ctagtgagag ggtagtcagt agccactt 28

 <210> 88
 <211> 21
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

 <400> 88
 cctgacagga tccggaagtc t 21

 <210> 89
 <211> 18
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

 <400> 89
 gtggaagggc ggggaagtc 18

 <210> 90
 <211> 25
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

 <400> 90
 ccatctttat caccagaatg aggaa 25

 <210> 91
 <211> 22
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

 <400> 91
 agtcagttca tctgggcatc ct 22

 <210> 92
 <211> 23
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

 <400> 92

agcctctact gccaccatct taa	BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt	23
<210> 93 <211> 23 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 93 cagccaacag tgtaggtctt ggt		23
<210> 94 <211> 17 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 94 cccttcgccg gcttctt		17
<210> 95 <211> 17 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 95 ggccaaacgc accgttt		17
<210> 96 <211> 24 <212> DNA <213> Artificial		
<220> <223> Synthetic		
<400> 96 ccagtcctat tgaatgtggg actt		24
<210> 97 <211> 25 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 97 cagccctatt ccactgagtt agttt		25
<210> 98 <211> 22 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 98 tgtacacgaa ctccttggca tt		22
<210> 99 <211> 23 <212> DNA <213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 99 actttatgct ccgaggtggt aca		23

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

<210> 100	
<211> 18	
<212> DNA	
<213> Homo sapiens	
<400> 100	
ttccgggctc agcatcat	18
<210> 101	
<211> 17	
<212> DNA	
<213> Homo sapiens	
<400> 101	
gcagccctgg gcacact	17
<210> 102	
<211> 24	
<212> DNA	
<213> Homo sapiens	
<400> 102	
tctggaacag tcatttccag tggt	24
<210> 103	
<211> 23	
<212> DNA	
<213> Homo sapiens	
<400> 103	
agatgggttg tgaagcaatg agt	23
<210> 104	
<211> 22	
<212> DNA	
<213> Homo sapiens	
<400> 104	
cttgaaactg cccaaaattc ca	22
<210> 105	
<211> 23	
<212> DNA	
<213> Homo sapiens	
<400> 105	
gagaactcct ggtggaccct agt	23
<210> 106	
<211> 19	
<212> DNA	
<213> Homo sapiens	
<400> 106	
catcctcca caggccttt	19
<210> 107	
<211> 30	
<212> DNA	
<213> Homo sapiens	

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

<400> 107		
gagaataact tagatccgtg caataaataa		30
<210> 108		
<211> 22		
<212> DNA		
<213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 108		
gagtggcttc tcaggctgat ct		22
<210> 109		
<211> 24		
<212> DNA		
<213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 109		
tcataattct gcattgcact cctt		24
<210> 110		
<211> 22		
<212> DNA		
<213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 110		
ccttcttctt gccatctgga tt		22
<210> 111		
<211> 20		
<212> DNA		
<213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 111		
gggacgctgt gtctctccaa		20
<210> 112		
<211> 20		
<212> DNA		
<213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 112		
ggtgaaggct tcctcaatgc		20
<210> 113		
<211> 17		
<212> DNA		
<213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 113		
gagaacggcg ggttcca		17
<210> 114		
<211> 18		
<212> DNA		
<213> Homo sapiens		
<400> 114		
cagagcgggt gggtcaga		18

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

<210> 115
 <211> 20
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 115
 taaaagcagc cctggtgacc 20

<210> 116
 <211> 20
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 116
 tccatgtcgt cccagttggt 20

<210> 117
 <211> 757
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 117
 ggaaccgaga ggctgagact aaccagaaa catccaattc tcaaactgaa gctcgcactc 60
 tcgcctccag catgaaagtc tctgccgcc ttctgtgctt gctgctcata gcagccacct 120
 tcattcccca agggctcgct cagccagatg caatcaatgc cccagtcacc tgctgttata 180
 acttcaccaa taggaagatc tcagtgcaga ggctcgcgag ctatagaaga atcaccagca 240
 gcaagtgtcc caaagaagct gtgatcttca agaccattgt ggccaaggag atctgtgctg 300
 accccaagca gaagtggggt caggattcca tggaccacct ggacaagcaa acccaaactc 360
 cgaagacttg aacactcact ccacaacca agaatctgca gctaacttat tttcccctag 420
 ctttccccag acaccctggt ttattttatt ataatgaatt ttgtttgttg atgtgaaaca 480
 ttatgcctta agtaatgtta attcttattt aagttattga tgttttaagt ttatctttca 540
 tggtagtagt gttttttaga tacagagact tggggaaatt gcttttcctc ttgaaccaca 600
 gttctacccc tgggatgttt tgagggtctt tgcaagaatc attaatacaa agaatttttt 660
 ttaacattcc aatgcattgc taaaatatta ttgtggaaat gaatattttg taactattac 720
 accaaataaa tatatttttg tacaaaaaaa aaaaaaa 757

<210> 118
 <211> 1121
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 118
 ctagctctgt gggaagggtt tgggctctct ggctcggatt ttgcaatttc tccctgggga 60
 ctgccgtgga gccgcatcca ctgtggatta taattgcaac atgacgctgg aagagctcgt 120
 ggcgtgcgac aacgcggcgc agaagatgca gacggtgacc gccgcggtgg aggagctttt 180
 ggtggccgct cagcgccagg atcgctcac agtgggggtg tacgagtcgg ccaagttgat 240
 gaatgtggac ccagacagcg tggctctctg cctcttggcc attgacgagg aggaggagga 300
 tgacatcgcc ctgcaaattc acttcacgct catccagtcc ttctgctgtg acaacgacat 360

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

caacatcgtg cgggtgtcgg gcaatgcgcg cctggcgag ctcctgggag agccggccga	420
gacccagggc accaccgagg cccgagacct ccactgtctt cccttcctac agaaccctca	480
cacggacgcc tggaagagcc acggcttggt ggaggtggcc agctactgcg aagaaagccg	540
gggcaacaac cagtgggtcc cctacatctc tcttcaggaa cgctgaggcc cttcccagca	600
gcagaatctg ttgagttgct gccacaacac aaaaaatata ataaatattt gaaccccctc	660
ccccccagca caaccccccc aaaacaaccc aaccacagag gaccatcggg ggcaggctgt	720
tggagactga agagaaagag agagaggaga agggagttag gggccgctgc cgccttcccc	780
atcacggagg gtccagactg tccactcggg ggtggagtga gactgactgc aagccccacc	840
ctccttgaga ctggagctga gcgtctgcat acgagagact tggttgaaac ttggttggtc	900
cttgtctgca ccctcgacaa gaccacactt tgggacttgg gagctggggc tgaagttgct	960
ctgtacccat gaactcccag tttgcgaatt aataagagac aatctatttt gttacttgca	1020
cttgttattc gaaccactga gagcgagatg ggaagcatag atatctatat ttttatttct	1080
actatgaggg ccttgtaata aatttctaaa gcctcaaaaa a	1121

<210> 119
 <211> 428
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 119	
atgtctcttg tcagctgtct ttcagaagac ctggtggggc aagtccgtgg gcatcatgtt	60
gaccgagctg gagaaagcct tgaactctat catcgacgtc taccacaagt actccctgat	120
aaaggggaat ttccatgccg tctacaggga tgacctgaag aaattgctag agaccgagtg	180
tcctcagtat atcaggaaaa aggggtgcaga cgtctggttc aaagagttgg atatcaacac	240
tgatggtgca gttaacttcc aggagttcct cattctggtg ataaagatgg gcgtggcagc	300
ccacaaaaaa agccatgaag aaagccacaa agagtagctg agttactggg cccagaggct	360
gggcccctgg acatgtacct gcagaataat aaagtcatca atacctcaa aaaaaaaaaa	420
aaaaaaaa	428

<210> 120
 <211> 2281
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 120	
agctgagggtg tgagcagctg ccgaagtcag ttccttggtg agccggagct gggcgcggtat	60
tcgccgaggc accgaggcac tcagaggagg tgagagagcg gcggcagaca acaggggacc	120
ccgggcccggc ggcccagagc cgagccaagc gtgcccgcgt gtgtccctgc gtgtccgcga	180
ggatgcgtgt tcgcgggtgt gtgctgcgtt cacaggtgtt tctgcggcag gcgccatgtc	240
agaaccggct ggggatgtcc gtcagaaccc atgcggcagc aaggcctgcc gccgcctctt	300
cggcccagtg gacagcgagc agctgagccg cgactgtgat gcgctaattg cgggctgcat	360

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

ccaggaggcc	cgtgagcgat	ggaacttcga	ctttgtcacc	gagacaccac	tggaggggtga	420
cttcgcctgg	gagcgtgtgc	ggggccttgg	cctgcccagg	ctctaccttc	ccacggggcc	480
ccggcgaggc	cgggatgagt	tgggaggagg	caggcggcct	ggcacctcac	ctgctctgct	540
gcaggggaca	gcagaggaag	accatgtgga	cctgtcactg	tcttgtaccc	ttgtgcctcg	600
ctcaggggag	caggctgaag	ggtccccagg	tggacctgga	gactctcagg	gtcgaaaacg	660
gcggcagacc	agcatgacag	atttctacca	ctccaaacgc	cggctgatct	tctccaagag	720
gaagccctaa	tccgcccaca	ggaagcctgc	agtcctggaa	gcgcgagggc	ctcaaaggcc	780
cgctctacat	cttctgcctt	agtctcagtt	tgtgtgtctt	aattattatt	tgtgttttaa	840
tttaaacacc	tcctcatgta	cataccctgg	ccgccccctg	ccccccagcc	tctggcatta	900
gaattattta	aacaaaaact	aggcggttga	atgagaggtt	cctaagagtg	ctgggcattt	960
ttattttatg	aaatactatt	taaagcctcc	tcattcccgtg	ttctcctttt	cctctctccc	1020
ggaggttggg	tgggccggct	tcattgccagc	tacttcctcc	tccccacttg	tccgctgggt	1080
ggtaccctct	ggaggggtgt	ggctccttcc	catcgctgtc	acaggcgggt	atgaaattca	1140
ccccctttcc	tggacactca	gacctgaatt	ctttttcatt	tgagaagtaa	acagatggca	1200
ctttgaaggg	gcctcaccga	gtgggggcat	catcaaaaac	tttgaggtcc	cctcacctcc	1260
tctaaggttg	ggcaggggtga	ccctgaagtg	agcacagcct	agggtgagc	tggggacctg	1320
gtaccctcct	ggctcttgat	acccccctct	gtcttgtgaa	ggcaggggga	aggtgggggtc	1380
ctggagcaga	ccaccccgcc	tgccctcatg	gcccctctga	cctgcactgg	ggagcccgtc	1440
tcagtgttga	gccttttccc	tctttggctc	ccctgtacct	tttgaggagc	cccagctacc	1500
cttcttctcc	agctgggctc	tgcaattccc	ctctgctgct	gtccctcccc	cttgtccttt	1560
cccttcagta	ccctctcagc	tccaggtggc	tctgaggtgc	ctgtcccacc	cccaccccca	1620
gctcaatgga	ctggaagggg	aaggacacac	caagaagaag	ggcacccctag	ttctacctca	1680
ggcagctcaa	gcagcgaccg	ccccctcctc	tagctgtggg	ggtgaggggtc	ccatgtgggtg	1740
gcacaggccc	ccttgagtgg	ggttatctct	gtgttagggg	tatatgatgg	gggagtagat	1800
ctttctagga	gggagacact	ggccccctca	atcgtccagc	gaccttcctc	atccacccca	1860
tccctcccca	gttcattgca	ctttgattag	cagcgggaaca	aggagtcaga	cattttaaga	1920
tgggtggcagt	agaggctatg	gacagggcat	gccacgtggg	ctcatatggg	gctgggagta	1980
gttgtctttc	ctggcactaa	cgttgagccc	ctggaggcac	tgaagtgctt	agtgtacttg	2040
gagtattggg	gtctgacccc	aaacaccttc	cagctcctgt	aacatactgg	cctggactgt	2100
tttctctcgg	ctccccatgt	gtcctggttc	ccgtttctcc	acctagactg	taaacctctc	2160
gagggcaggg	accacaccct	gtactgttct	gtgtctttca	cagctcctcc	cacaatgctg	2220
aatatacagc	aggtgctcaa	taaatgattc	ttagtgactt	taaaaaaaaa	aaaaaaaaaa	2280
a						2281

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

<210> 121
<211> 1671
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

```

<400> 121
atgggggtttt ggatcttagc aattctcaca attctcatgt attccacagc agcaaagttt    60
agtaaacaat catggggcct ggaaaatgag gctttaattg taagatgtcc tagacaagga    120
aaacctagtt acaccgtgga ttggtattac tcacaaacaa acaaaagtat tcccactcag    180
gaaagaaatc gtgtgttttg ctcaggccaa cttctgaagt ttctaccagc tgaagttgct    240
gattctggta ttataacctg tattgtcaga agtcccacat tcaataggac tggatatgctg    300
aatgtcacca tatataaaaa acaatcagat tgcaatgttc cagattattt gatgtattca    360
acagtatctg gatcagaaaa aaattccaaa atttattgtc ctaccattga cctctacaac    420
tggaacagcac ctcttgagtg gtttaagaat tgtcaggctc ttcaaggatc aaggtagagg    480
gcgcacaagt cttttttggt cattgataat gtgatgactg aggacgcagg tgattacacc    540
tgtaaattta tacacaatga aaatggagcc aattatagtg tgacggcgac caggctcctt    600
acgggtcaagg atgagcaagg cttttctctg tttccagtaa tcggagcccc tgcacaaaat    660
gaaataaagg aagtggaaat tggaaaaaac gcaaacctaa cttgctctgc ttgttttgga    720
aaaggcactc agttcttggc tgccgtcctg tggcagctta atggaacaaa aattacagac    780
tttggtgaac caagaattca acaagaggaa gggcaaaatc aaagtttcag caatgggctg    840
gcttgtctag acatgggtttt aagaatagct gacgtgaagg aagaggattt attgctgcag    900
tacgactgtc tggccctgaa tttgcatggc ttgagaaggc acaccgtaag actaagtagg    960
aaaaatccaa ttgatcatca tagcatctac tgcataattg cagtatgtag tgtattttta   1020
atgctaataca atgtcctggt tatcatccta aaaatgttct ggattgaggc cactctgctc   1080
tggaagagaca tagctaaacc ttacaagact aggaatgatg gaaagctcta tgatgcttat   1140
gttgtctacc cacggaacta caaatccagt acagatgggg ccagtcgtgt agagcacttt   1200
gttcaccaga ttctgcctga tgttcttgaa aataaatgtg gctatacctt atgcatttat   1260
gggagagata tgctacctgg agaagatgta gtcactgcag tggaaaccaa catacgaaag   1320
agcaggcggc acattttcat cctgaccctt cagatcactc acaataagga gtttgcctac   1380
gagcaggagg ttgccctgca ctgtgccctc atccagaacg acgccaaggt gatacttatt   1440
gagatggagg ctctgagcga gctggacatg ctgcaggctg aggcgcttca ggactccctc   1500
cagcatctta tgaaagtaca ggggaccatc aagtggaggg aggaccacat tgccaataaa   1560
aggtccctga attccaaatt ctggaagcac gtgaggtacc aaatgcctgt gccaaagcaa   1620
attcccagaa aggcctctag tttgactccc ttggctgccc agaagcaata g              1671

```

<210> 122
<211> 3257
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

<400> 122
aacaggcgtg acgccagttc taaacttgaa acaaaaacaaa acttcaaagt acaccaaagt 60
agaacctcct taaagcataa atctcacgga gggctctcggc cgccagtgga aggagccacc 120
gcccccgccc cgaccatggc cgaggagctg gtcttagaga ggtgtgatct ggagctggag 180
accaatggcc gagaccacca cacggccgac ctgtgccggg agaagctggt ggtgcgacgg 240
ggccagccct tctggctgac cctgcacttt gagggccgca actaccaggc cagtgtagac 300
agtctcacct tcagtgtcgt gaccggccca gcccttagcc aggaggccgg gaccaaggcc 360
cgttttccac taagagatgc tgtggaggag ggtgactgga cagccaccgt ggtggaccag 420
caagactgca ccctctcgct gcagctcacc accccggcca acgcccccat cggcctgtat 480
cgctcagcc tggaggcctc cactggctac cagggatcca gctttgtgct gggccacttc 540
attttgctct tcaacgcctg gtgcccagcg gatgctgtgt acctggactc ggaagaggag 600
cggcaggagt atgtcctcac ccagcagggc tttatctacc agggctcggc caagttcatc 660
aagaacatac cttggaattt tgggcagttt caagatggga tcctagacat ctgcctgatc 720
cttctagatg tcaaccccaa gttcctgaag aacgccggcc gtgactgctc ccggcgcagc 780
agccccgtct acgtgggccc ggtgggtagt ggcattggtca actgcaacga tgaccagggt 840
gtgctgctgg gacgctggga caacaactac ggggacggcg tcagccccat gtcctggatc 900
ggcagcgtgg acatcctgcg gcgctggaag aaccacggct gccagcgcgt caagtatggc 960
cagtgtgagg tcttcgcccgc cgtggcctgc acagtgtga ggtgcctagg catccctacc 1020
cgctcgtga ccaactacaa ctcgcccat gaccagaaca gcaaccttct catcgagtac 1080
ttccgcaatg agtttgggga gatccagggt gacaagagcg agatgatctg gaacttcac 1140
tgctgggtgg agtcgtggat gaccaggccg gacctgcagc cggggtacga gggctggcag 1200
gccctggacc caacgcccc aaggagagc gaaggaacgt actgctgtgg ccagttcca 1260
gttcgtgcca tcaaggagg cgacctgagc accaagtacg atgcgccctt tgtctttgcg 1320
gaggtcaatg ccgacgtggt agactggatc cagcaggacg atgggtctgt gcacaaatcc 1380
atcaaccgtt ccctgatcgt tgggctgaag atcagcacta agagcgtggg ccgagacgag 1440
cgggaggata tcacccacac ctacaaatac ccagaggggt cctcagagga gaggaggcc 1500
ttcacaaggc cgaaccacct gaacaaactg gccgagaagg aggagacagg gatggccatg 1560
cggatccgtg tgggcccagag catgaacatg ggcagtgact ttgacgtctt tgcccacatc 1620
accaacaaca ccgctgagga gtacgtctgc cgcctcctgc tctgtgcccg caccgtcagc 1680
tacaatggga tcttggggcc cgagtgtggc accaagtacc tgctcaacct aacctggag 1740
cctttctctg agaagagcgt tcctctttgc atcctctatg agaaataccg tgactgcctt 1800
acggagtcca acctcatcaa ggtgcggggc ctctcgtg agccagttat caacagctac 1860
ctgctggctg agagggacct ctacctggag aatccagaaa tcaagatccg gatccttggg 1920
gagcccaagc agaaacgcaa gctgggtggc gaggtgtccc tgcagaacct gctccctgtg 1980
gccctggaag gctgcacctt cactgtggag ggggccggcc tgactgagga gcagaagacg 2040

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

gtggagatcc cagaccccggt ggaggcaggg gaggaagtta aggtgagaat ggacctcgtg	2100
ccgctccaca tgggcctcca caagctggtg gtgaacttcg agagcgacaa gctgaaggct	2160
gtgaagggct tccggaatgt catcattggc cccgcctaag ggaccctgc tcccagcctg	2220
ctgagagccc ccaccttgat cccaatcctt atcccaagct agtgagcaaa atatgcccct	2280
tattgggccc cagaccccag ggcaggggtgg gcagcctatg ggggctctcg gaaatggaat	2340
gtgcccctgg cccatctcag cctcctgagc ctgtgggtcc cactcacc cttttgctgt	2400
gaggaatgct ctgtgccaga aacagtggga gccctgacct gtgctgactg gggctgggggt	2460
gagagaggaa agacctacat tccctctcct gccagatgc ctttgga aa gccattgacc	2520
accaccata ttgtttgatc tacttcatag ctcttgagg caggcaaaaa agggacagca	2580
tgcccttggc tggatcagga atccagctcc ctagactgca tcccgtacct cttcccatga	2640
ctgcacccag ctccaggggc ctttgggaca cccagagctg ggtggggaca gtgataggcc	2700
caaggtcccc tccacatccc agcagcccaa gcttaatagc cctccccctc aacctcacca	2760
ttgtgaagca cctactatgt gctgggtgcc tcccacactt gctggggctc acggggcctc	2820
caaccattt aatcaccatg ggaaactgtt gtgggcgctg cttccaggat aaggagactg	2880
aggcttagag agaggaggca gccccctcca caccagtggc ctctgtggtta taagcaaggc	2940
tgggtaatgt gaaggcccaa gagcagagtc tgggcctctg actctgagtc cactgctcca	3000
tttataaacc cagcctgacc tgagactgtc gcagaggctg tctggggcct ttatcaaaaa	3060
aagactcagc caagacaagg aggtagagag gggactgggg gactgggagt cagagccctg	3120
gctgggttca ggtcccacgt ctggccagcg actgccttct cctctctggg cttttgtttc	3180
cttgttggtc agaggagtga ttgaacctgc tcctctccaa ggatcctctc cactccatgt	3240
ttgcaataca caattcc	3257

<210> 123
 <211> 2382
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 123	
agtaattccg ggaagctcgc cttacaactc cgcgcggcct cggccccctg cgccgcccgc	60
cccacaacaa aactcagcgc agcgtccccg ggcgcccgggt tcagagcgac ctgcggctca	120
gagcggaggg gagactgacc ggagcgcgga tcgggacagc ggccgggaca gcggcgagac	180
gcgcgtgtgt gagcgcgccg gaccaagcgg gcccagaagc gggctctgcag cccagagggc	240
accttctgca aacatgtctg tggatcccct atccagcaaa gctctaaaga tcaagcgaga	300
gctgagcgag aacacgccgc acctgtcggg cgaggcgtg atggggctgt cggtgcgcgga	360
gctgaaccgg catctgcgcg ggctctccgc cgaggagggt acacggctca agcagcggcg	420
ccgcacactc aaaaaccgtg gctacgccgc cagctgccgc gtgaagcgcg tgtgccagaa	480
ggaggagctg cagaagcaga agtcggagct ggagcgcgag gtggacaagc tggcgcgcga	540

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

gaacgccgcc atgcgcttgg agctcgacgc gctgcgcggc aagtgcgagg cgctgcaggg	600
cttcgcgcgc tccgtggccg ccgcccgcgg gcccgccacg ctcgtggcgc cggccagcgt	660
catcaccatc gtcaagtcca ccccgggctc ggggtctggc cccgcccacg gcccggaacc	720
cgcccacggc ccggcctcct gtccttagtg cccgcccccg ccatgcctca gccacgcccc	780
tccggcctca gctccctccc caaagtgcct gagcgccgcc tctgtgcca ggtcccat	840
ctctgcagca ctggccctt ggtgcacaca cattcccttc gtgggcccctg tcttcctctt	900
gcagcccccc aaactgggac cgaatgaccc tgggaagggg aacttgggta ggttggggat	960
ggggcagagg tctggatctg ggatcgccct tggctgaaag tttagccttt ttagattgag	1020
agatacagag ccggccttaga gaacagctgt tgggggagaa gagggcaccc ctcattcttg	1080
aaactgctct tattgtgcca atatgccctc caaacctcc caggattcaa agctaggttt	1140
ggctgtctgt gacttacggg accgtcctgc tgagaaattg cactgaagag atgccccac	1200
ctctggttgg gcctgggggt gcctggcctt ccgaaactaa aagagtgggt gggaagacta	1260
gtgaaacca gttcacggat ggggaaacag gcctgaggtc acatttcact tagtggttgt	1320
gttgggacca aaacctgggt gtcctcactg ctgccctgag tccagccatg gttttcaggg	1380
ggacagtgga cagggactca gaaatgtggt gggagggcct ccctggcttg ggagaccgct	1440
ctctgcaagg gagggggaga gaagcagagg gagagagaag gtgacacgga tggaaagagt	1500
ggaaggagct ggcctggctc agccctaggc tgtccctgca gccaggggtg ccgggggctg	1560
gccagtcaga gaaagggggc catggactgc tgtggcaaat agggagacaa ggagacagac	1620
cctgcagtcc tactacagtc tggagtgggg tcctaagaag aagggtccca cctcaacccc	1680
tgtcagtgtc cactgtgggg tgggggctga cccctgcctt tgattgtcat tctcctggga	1740
agcccagtct cagtcctcct cccaacactg tccacactgc ccctccccac tgtttattta	1800
ttgcacggat ctaagttatt ctccccagcc agagcccagc ctcctgctcc ctgggaaaag	1860
tggcgtatgg ccctgagctg ggctttatat ttatatctg caaataaatc acattttatc	1920
ttatatattag ggaaagccgg agagcaacaa caaaaaatgt ttaagccggg cgcggtggct	1980
cacatctgta atcccagcac tttgggagtc caaggagggg gatcgcttga gtccaggagt	2040
ttgagaccag cctggacaac atggtgaaac cccgtctcta caaaaaatac aaaaattagc	2100
catgcatggt ggctcatgcc tgtagtcca gctacttggg aggctgaggc aggaggatca	2160
cttaagccca gaaggcagag gttgtagtga gctgagatcg caccactgca ctccagcctg	2220
ggcaacatag caaaatcctg tctcaaaaaa aaagttaaaa aatattgccc ggctcctaga	2280
atttatttat ttcctgactt acagcaagcg agttatcgct ttctgtattt ttagacttt	2340
ctaaataaag tcaaattctt tctttttcca cagagaaaaa aa	2382

<210> 124
 <211> 1534
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

```

<400> 124
ggaattccct ggagcagagt tgagaatgga gagaatgtta cctctcctgg ctctggggct 60
cttggcggct gggttctgcc ctgctgtcct ctgccaccct aacagcccac ttgacgagga 120
gaatctgacc caggagaacc aagaccgagg gacacacgtg gacctcgat tagcctccgc 180
caacgtggac ttcgctttca gcctgtacaa gcagttagtc ctgaaggccc ttgataagaa 240
tgtcatcttc tccccactga gcatctccac cgccttggcc ttcctgtctc tgggggcccc 300
taataccacc ctgacagaga ttctcaaggc ctcgagttca cctcacggag acttactgag 360
gcagaaattc actcagagct tccagcacct ccgcgcaccc tcaatcagtt ccagcgatga 420
gctgcagctg agtatgggaa atgccatgtt tgtcaaagag caactcagtc tgctggacag 480
gttcacggag gatgccaaga ggctgtatgg ctccgaggcc tttgccactg actttcagga 540
ctcagctgca gctaagaagc tcatcaacga ctacgtgaag aatggaacta gggggaaaat 600
cacagatctg atcaaggacc ccgactcgca gacaatgatg gtcctggtga attacatctt 660
ctttaagacc aaatgggaga tgccctttga cccccaagat actcatcagt caaggttcta 720
cttgagcaag aaaaagtggg taatggtgcc catgatgagt ttgcatcacc tgactatacc 780
ttacttccgg gacgaggagc tgtcctgcac cgtggtggag ctgaagtaca caggcaatgc 840
cagcgcactc ttcatcctcc ctgatcaaga caagatggag gaagtggaag ccatgctgct 900
cccagagacc ctgaagcggg ggagagactc tctggagttc agagagatag gtgagctcta 960
cctgccaaag ttttccatct cgagggacta taacctgaac gacatacttc tccagctggg 1020
cattgaggaa gccttcacca gcaaggctga cctgtcaggg atcacagggg ccaggaacct 1080
agcagtctcc cagggtggtcc ataaggctcg gtctgatgta tttgaggagg gcacagaagc 1140
atctgctgcc acagcagtca aaatcacctc cttttctgca ttagtggaga caaggaccat 1200
tgtgcgtttc aacaggccct tcctgatgat cattgtccct acagacaccc agaacatctt 1260
cttcatgagc aaagtcacca atcccagcaa gcctagagct tgcatcaagc agtggggctc 1320
tcagtaagga acttggaatg caagctggat gcctgggtct ctgggcacag ctggccccctg 1380
tgcaccgtag tggccatggc atgtgtggcc ctgtctgctt atccttgga ggtgacagcg 1440
attccctgtg aagctctcac acgcacaggg gcccatggac tcttcagtct ggagggtcct 1500
ggcctcctga cagcaataaa taatttcggt ggcc 1534

```

```

<210> 125
<211> 1103
<212> DNA
<213> Homo sapiens

```

```

<400> 125
cacagagccc gggccgcagg cacctcctcg ccagctcttc cgctcctctc acagccgcca 60
gacccgcctg ctgagcccca tggcccgcgc tgctctctcc gccgccccca gcaatccccg 120
gctcctgcga gtggcactgc tgctcctgct cctggtagcc gctggccggc gcgcagcagg 180
agcgtccgtg gccactgaac tgcgctgcca gtgcttgag accctgcagg gaattcaccc 240

```

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

caagaacatc caaagtgtga acgtgaagtc ccccggaacc cactgcgccc aaaccgaagt	300
catagccaca ctcaagaatg ggcggaaagc ttgcctcaat cctgcatccc ccatagttaa	360
gaaaatcatc gaaaagatgc tgaacagtga caaatccaac tgaccagaag ggaggaggaa	420
gctcactggt ggctgttcct gaaggaggcc ctgcccttat aggaacagaa gaggaaagag	480
agacacagct gcagaggcca cctggattgt gcctaattgt tttgagcatc gcttaggaga	540
agtcttctat ttattttattt attcattagt tttgaagatt ctatgttaat attttaggtg	600
taaaataatt aagggtatga ttaactctac ctgcacactg tcctattata ttcattcttt	660
ttgaaatgtc aaccccaagt tagttcaatc tggattcata ttttaatttga aggtagaatg	720
ttttcaaatg ttctccagtc attatgttaa tatttctgag gagcctgcaa catgccagcc	780
actgtgatag aggctggcgg atccaagcaa atggccaatg agatcattgt gaaggcaggg	840
gaatgtatgt gcacatctgt tttgtaactg ttagatgaa tgtcagttgt tattttattga	900
aatgatttca cagtgtgtgg tcaacatttc tcatgttgaa actttaagaa ctaaaatgtt	960
ctaaatatcc cttggacatt ttatgtcttt cttgtaaggc atactgcctt gtttaatggt	1020
agttttacag tgtttctggc ttagaacaaa ggggcttaat tattgatgtt ttcatagaga	1080
atataaaaat aaagcactta tag	1103

<210> 126
 <211> 1367
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 126	
ccggccggcc gaagagttca caagtgtgaa gcctgaagcc gccgggtgcc gctgtgtaga	60
aagaagctaa agcacttcca gagcctgctg agctcagagg ttcggaagac ttatcgacca	120
tggagcgcgc gtcctgcttg ttgctgctgc tgctgccgct ggtgcacgtc tctgcgacca	180
cgccagaacc ttgtgagctg gacgatgaag atttccgctg cgtctgcaac ttctccgaac	240
ctcagcccga ctggtccgaa gccttccagt gtgtgtctgc agtagagggt gagatccatg	300
ccggcggctt caacctagag ccgtttctaa agcgcgtcga tgcggacgcc gacccgcggc	360
agtatgctga cacggtcaag gctctccgcg tgcggcggct cacagtggga gccgcacagg	420
ttcctgctca gctactggta ggcgccctgc gtgtgctagc gtactcccgc ctcaaggaac	480
tgacgctcga ggacctaaag ataaccggca ccatgcctcc gctgcctctg gaagccacag	540
gacttgcaact ttccagcttg cgcctacgca acgtgtcgtg ggcgacaggg cgttcttggc	600
tcgccgagct gcagcagtgg ctcaagccag gcctcaagggt actgagcatt gcccaagcac	660
actgcctgc cttttcctgc gaacaggttc gcgccttccc ggcccttacc agcctagacc	720
tgtctgacaa tcctggactg ggcgaacgcg gactgatggc ggctctctgt cccacaagt	780
tcccggccat ccagaatcta gcgctgcgca acacaggaat ggagacgccc acaggcgtgt	840
gcgccgcact ggcgggcgga ggtgtgcagc cccacagcct agacctcagc cacaactcgc	900
tgcgcgccac cgtaaaccct agcgtccga gatgcatgtg gtccagcgcc ctgaactccc	960

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

tcaatctgtc	gttcgctggg	ctggaacagg	tgcctaaagg	actgccagcc	aagctcagag	1020
tgctcgatct	cagctgcaac	agactgaaca	gggcgccgca	gcctgacgag	ctgcccagag	1080
tggataacct	gacactggac	gggaatccct	tcctggtccc	tggaactgcc	ctccccacg	1140
agggctcaat	gaactccggc	gtggtcccag	cctgtgcacg	ttcgaccctg	tcggtggggg	1200
tgtcgggaac	cctggtgctg	ctccaagggg	cccggggctt	tgcctaagat	ccaagacaga	1260
ataatgaatg	gactcaaact	gccttggtctt	caggggagtc	ccgtcaggac	gttgaggact	1320
tttcgaccaa	ttcaaccctt	tgccccacct	ttattaaaat	cttaaac		1367

<210> 127
 <211> 4944
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 127	
gcacattctt	tcaagtgaca gctatagcct gtcccagggg ctgctgtcca cagcttgggg 60
ctgaagactc	ccaggccatt aacccttag cttttaggaa gattactccc cttttttcaa 120
ggccccatcc	acctccctcc cttgactccc aggacgggaa gttggccatg ttcccaggag 180
ggaggccgga	ggcccatgga tgggggtgga gtatgtgttg ggagggggga cctcctgtcc 240
agtcctcagg	ccctgggaca gctgctgagg aaggagagca gacctaggag agccatgaag 300
cctaggaaag	ctgagcctca tagcttccgg gagaaggttt tccggaagaa acctccagtc 360
tgtgcagtat	gtaagggtgac catcgatggg acaggcgttt cgtgcagagt ctgcaagggtg 420
gcgacgcaca	gaaaatgtga agcaaagggtg acttcagcct gtcaggcctt gcctcccgtg 480
gagttgcggc	gaaacacggc cccagtcagg cgcatagagc acctgggatc caccaaatct 540
ctgaaccact	caaagcagcg cagcactctg cccaggagct tcagcctgga cccgctcatg 600
gagcggcgct	gggacttaga cctcacctac gtgacggagc gcatcttggc cgccgccttc 660
cccgcgcggc	ccgatgaaca gcggcaccgg ggccacctgc gcgagctggc ccatgtgtctg 720
caatccaagc	accgggacaa gtacctgtc ttcaaccttt cagagaaaag gcatgacctg 780
acccgcttaa	acccaaggt tcaagacttc ggctggcctg agctgcatgc tccaccctg 840
gacaagctgt	gtccatctg caaagccatg gagacatggc tcagtgtgta cccacagcac 900
gtggtcgtac	tatactgcaa gggaaacaag ggcaagcttg gggtcatcgt ttctgcctac 960
atgcactaca	gcaagatctc tgcaggggcg gaccaggcac tggccactct taccatgcgg 1020
aaattctgcg	aggacaaggt ggccacagaa ctgcagccct cccagcgctc atatatcagc 1080
tacttcagtg	ggctgctatc tggctccatc agaatgaaca gcagccctct cttcctgcac 1140
tatgtgtca	tccccatgct gccagccttt gaacctggca caggcttcca gcccttcctt 1200
aaaatctacc	agtccatgca gcttgtctac acatctggag tctatcacat tgcaggccct 1260
gggtccccagc	agctttgcat cagcctggag ccagccctcc tcctcaaagg cgatgtcatg 1320
gtaacatggt	atcacaaggg tggccggggc acagaccgga ccctcgtgtt ccgagtccag 1380

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

ttccacacct	gcaccatcca	cggaccacag	ctcactttcc	ccaaggacca	gcttgacgag	1440
gcctggactg	atgagagggt	ccccttccaa	gcctccgtgg	agtttgtctt	ctcctccagc	1500
cccgagaaga	tcaaaggcag	cactccacgg	aacgaccctt	cggctctctgt	cgactacaac	1560
accactgagc	cagccgtgcg	ctgggactcc	tatgagaact	tcaaccagca	ccacgaggac	1620
agtgtggatg	gctccttgac	ccacacccgg	ggccccctgg	atggcagtcc	ttatgcccag	1680
gtgcagcggc	ctccccggca	gacccccccg	gcaccctctc	cagagcctcc	accaccccc	1740
atgctctctg	tcagcagcga	ctcaggccat	tcctccacgc	tgaccacaga	gccggctgct	1800
gagtcccctg	gccggccgcc	ccctacagct	gctgaacggc	aggagctgga	tcgcctccta	1860
ggaggctgcg	gagtggccag	tgggggcccg	ggagctgggc	gcgagacggc	catcctagat	1920
gacgaagagc	agcccactgt	gggcggaggc	ccccacctcg	gagtgtatcc	aggccatagg	1980
cctggcctca	gccgccactg	ctcctgccgc	cagggctacc	gggagccctg	cggggttccc	2040
aatgggggct	actaccggcc	agagggaacc	ctggagagga	ggcgactggc	ctacggggggc	2100
tatgagggat	ccccccaggg	ctacgccgag	gcctcgatgg	agaagaggcg	cctctgccga	2160
tcgctgtcag	aggggctata	cccctacca	cctgagatgg	ggaaccagc	cactggggac	2220
tttggtacc	gcgccccagg	ctaccgggag	gtggtcatcc	tggaggaccc	tgggctgcct	2280
gccctatacc	catgcccagc	ctgcgaggag	aagctggcgc	tgccctacagc	agccttgtat	2340
ggactgcggc	tggagagggg	ggctggagaa	gggtgggcaa	gtgaggctgg	caagcctctc	2400
ctgcacccag	tgcggcctgg	gcacccgctg	cctctgctct	tgccctgcctg	tgggcatcac	2460
catgccccga	tgcctgacta	cagctgcctg	aagccaccca	aggcaggcga	ggaagggcac	2520
gagggtgct	cctacaccat	gtgccccgaa	ggcaggatg	ggcatccagg	gtaccctgcc	2580
ctggtgacat	acagctatgg	aggagcagtt	cccagttact	gcccagcata	tggccgtgtg	2640
cctcatagct	gtggctctcc	aggagagggc	agagggtatc	ccagccctgg	tgcccactcc	2700
ccacgggctg	gctccatttc	cccgggcagc	ccgccctatc	cacaatctag	gaagctgagc	2760
tacgagatcc	ctacggagga	gggaggggac	aggtacccat	tgccctgggca	cctggcctca	2820
gcaggacctt	tggcatctgc	agagtcgctg	gagccggtgt	cctggagggg	gggccccagt	2880
gggcacagca	cactgcctcg	gtctccccga	gatgccccat	gcagtgcctc	gtcagagttg	2940
tctggtccct	ccacgcccct	gcacaccagc	agtccagtcc	agggcaagg	aagcaccgg	3000
cgacaggaca	ccagggtccc	cacctcagcg	cccactcaga	gactgagtcc	tggcgaggcc	3060
ttgccccctg	tttcccaggc	aggcaccgga	aaggccccctg	agctgccgtc	gggaagtggg	3120
cctgagcctc	tggccccctag	cccagtctct	ccgaccttcc	ctcccagctc	gcccagtgac	3180
tggcctcagg	aaaggagtcc	agggggccac	tcagatggcg	ccagtcctcg	gagccctgtg	3240
cccaccacac	ttcctggcct	ccgccacgcc	ccctggcaag	gccctcgagg	cccccccgac	3300
agcccagatg	ggtctcccct	cactcctgtg	ccttcccaga	tgccctggct	tgtggccagc	3360
ccagagccgc	ctcagagctc	acctacacct	gctttcccc	tggctgcctc	ctatgacacc	3420

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

aatggcctta gccagcccc acttcctgag aaacgccacc tgcccgggcc ggggcaacag	3480
ccaggaccct ggggcccaga gcaggcatca tcgccagcca gaggcacag tcaccatgtc	3540
accttcgcac ctctgctctc agataatgtc ccccaaacc cagagcctcc tacacaagag	3600
agccaaagca atgtcaagtt tgtccaggat acatccaagt tctggtacaa gccacacctg	3660
tcccgtgacc aagccattgc cctgctgaag gacaaggacc ctggggcctt cctgatcagg	3720
gacagtcatt cattccaagg agcttatggg ctggccctca aggtggccac accgccaccc	3780
agtgccagc cctggaaagg ggaccccgtg gaacagctgg tccgccattt cctcatcgag	3840
actgggcca aaggggtgaa gatcaagggc tgccccagt agccctactt tggcagcctg	3900
tccgccttgg tctcccagca ctccatctcc cccatctccc tgccctgctg cctgcgcatt	3960
ctcagcaaag atcctctgga agagacccca gaggctccag tgcccaccaa catgagcaca	4020
gcggcagacc tcctgctgca ggggtgctgcc tgcagcgtgc tctacttgac ctcagtggag	4080
acagagtcac tgacgggccc ccaagctgtg gcccgggcca gctctgcagc tctgagctgt	4140
agccccgcc cgacaccagc tgttgtccac ttcaagggtg cagcccaggg cattacactg	4200
acggacaacc aaaggaagct cttctttcgc cgccattatc cagtgaacag catcaccttc	4260
tccagcactg accctcaaga ccggagatgg accaaccag acgggaccac ctccaagatc	4320
tttggtttcg tggccaagaa gccgggaagc ccctgggaga atgtgtgtca cctctttgca	4380
gagcttgacc cagatcagcc tgctggcgcc attgtcacct tcatcaccaa agttctactg	4440
ggccagagaa aatgaaggaa ggccacaagc tcagagccca catcaacact gccccctcc	4500
cagcacccca cagccctcac atcccctggc ctggaccag gagaccagg agaaagcacc	4560
ctcccttagg aatgaggagt gggcatcagg cctgggacac tgctctcctt ccccgcccc	4620
agcctgctaa gttaagtgga caggcccaca agatgacctt gcatgtgagc agatggcaga	4680
gatgggtgtg tgaggggtga ggaggcatca gcagttgagc cccgaaggag atcaggcagc	4740
cccacctgca ggagaacgtc agccctccag gggatcagcc cctgccagtt ccaccagct	4800
gcaggtgcca gcacggcagg gatgggagag ggggtgggag cgagtcactg cctcctctga	4860
gcagagattc agagtaggat cacatgaata ggggaaaaaa gagagtctat ttttgtctaa	4920
taataaagaa tttctataaa cttt	4944

<210> 128
 <211> 1925
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 128	
agtggagtgg gacaggtata taaaggaagt acagggcctg gggaagaggc cctgtctagg	60
tagctggcac caggagccgt gggcaaggga agaggccaca ccctgccctg ctctgctgca	120
gccagaatgg gtgtgaaggc gtctcaaca ggctttgtgg tcctggtgct gctccagtgc	180
tgctctgcat acaaactggc ctgctactac accagctggc cccagtaccg ggaaggcgat	240
gggagctgct tcccagatgc ccttgaccgc ttcctctgta cccacatcat ctacagcttt	300

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

gccaatataa gcaacgatca catcgacacc tgggagtggga atgatgtgac gctctacggc	360
atgctcaaca cactcaagaa caggaacccc aacctgaaga ctctcttgtc tgtcggagga	420
tggaactttg ggtctcaaag attttccaag atagcctcca acaccagag tcgccggact	480
ttcatcaagt cagtaccgcc attcctgctc acccatggct ttgatgggct ggaccttgcc	540
tggtcttacc ctggacggag agacaaacag cattttacca ccctaataa ggaaatgaag	600
gccgaattta taaaggaagc ccagccaggg aaaaagcagc tcctgctcag cgcagcactg	660
tctgcgggga aggtcaccat tgacagcagc tatgacattg ccaagatatc ccaacacctg	720
gatttcatta gcatcatgac ctacgatttt catggagcct ggcgtgggac cacaggccat	780
cacagtcccc tgttccgagg tcaggaggat gcaagtcctg acagattcag caaactgac	840
tatgctgtgg ggtacatggt gaggctgggg gctcctgcc gtaagctggt gatgggcatc	900
cccaccttcg ggaggagctt cactctggct tcttctgaga ctggtgttgg agccccaatc	960
tcaggaccgg gaattccagg ccggttcacc aaggaggcag ggacccttgc ctactatgag	1020
atctgtgact tcctccgcgg agccacagtc catagaacct tcggccagca ggtcccctat	1080
gccaccaagg gcaaccagtg ggtaggatac gacgaccagg aaagcgtcaa aagcaagggtg	1140
cagtacctga aggataggca gctggcaggc gccatggtat gggccctgga cctggatgac	1200
ttccagggct ctttctgcgg ccaggatctg cgcttccttc tcaccaatgc catcaaggat	1260
gcactcgctg caacgtagcc ctctgtttctg cacacagcac gggggccaag gatgccccgt	1320
ccccctctgg ctccagctgg ccgggagcct gatcacctgc cctgctgagt cccaggctga	1380
gcctcagtct ccctcccttg gggcctatgc agagggtccac aacacacaga tttgagctca	1440
gccctggtgg gcagagaggt agggatgggg ctgtggggat agtgaggcat cgcaatgtaa	1500
gactcgggat tagtacacac ttgttgatga ttaatggaaa tgtttacaga tccccaagcc	1560
tggcaaggga atttcttcaa ctccctgccc cctagccctc cttatcaaag gacaccattt	1620
tggcaagctc tatcaccaag gagccaaaca tcctacaaga cacagtgacc atactaatta	1680
tacccccctgc aaagccagct tgaaaccttc acttaggaac gtaatcgtgt cccctatcct	1740
acttccccctt cctaattcca cagctgctca ataaagtaca agagttaaag agtgtgttgg	1800
cgctttgctt tgggtctatct ttgagcggcc actagaccca ctggactcac ctcccccatc	1860
tcttctgggt tccttcctct gagccttggg acccctgagc ttgcagagat gaaggccgcc	1920
atggtt	1925

<210> 129
 <211> 1936
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 129	
ggctctctgt ggtgcacagc ccacccccca gccatgcgct ctctccttct gggcacctta	60
tgcctcctgg ctgtggccct ggcagccgag gtgaagaaac ctgtagaggc cgcagcccct	120

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

ggtactgcgg agaagctgag ttccaaggcg accacactgg cagagcccag cacaggcctg	180
gccttcagcc tgtatcaggc aatggccaag gaccaggcag tggagaacat cctggtgtca	240
cccgtggtgg tggcctcgtc gctgggtctc gtgtcgtgg gcggcaaggc gaccacggcg	300
tcgcaggcca aggcagtgtc gagcgccgag cagctgcgcg acgaggaggt gcacgccggc	360
ctgggtgagc tgctgcgtc actcagcaac tcgacggcgc gcaacgtgac ctggaagctg	420
ggcagccgac tgtacggacc cagctcagtg agcttcgtg atgacttcgt gcgcagcagc	480
aagcagcact acaactgcga gcactccaag atcaacttcc cggacaagcg cagcgcgctg	540
cagtccatca acgagtgggc cgcgcagacc accgacggca agctgcccga ggtcaccaag	600
gacgtggagc gcacggacgg cgccctgcta gtcaacgcc a tgttcttcaa gccacactgg	660
gatgagaaat tccaccacaa gatggtggac aaccgtggct tcatggtgac tcggtcctat	720
actgtgggtg ttacgatgat gcaccggaca ggcctctaca actactacga cgacgagaag	780
gagaagctgc agctggtgga gatgcccctg gctcacaagc tctccagcct catcatcctc	840
atgccccatc acgtggagcc tctcgagcgc cttgaaaagc tgctaaccaa agagcagctg	900
aagatctgga tggggaagat gcagaagaag gctgttgcca tctccttgcc caaggggtgtg	960
gtggaggtga cccatgacct gcagaaacac ctggctgggc tgggcctgac tgaggccatt	1020
gacaagaaca aggccgactt atcacgcatg tctggcaaga aggatctgta cctggccagt	1080
gtgttccacg ccaccgcctt tgagttggac acagatggca acccctttga ccaggacatc	1140
tacgggcgcg aggagctgcg cagccccaag ctgttctacg ccgaccaccc cttcatcttc	1200
ctggtgcggg acacccaaag cggctccctg ctattcattg ggcgcctggc ccggctcaag	1260
ggtgacaaga tgcgagacga gttatagggc ctcagggtgc acacaggatg gcaggaggca	1320
tccaaaggct cctgagacac atgggtgcta ttggggttgg gggggagggtg aggtaccagc	1380
cttgatact ccatggaatt cgagctccac ttggacatgg gccccagata ccatgatgct	1440
gagcccggaa actccacatc ctgtgggacc tgggcatag tcattctgcc tgccctgaaa	1500
gtcccagatc aagcctgcct caatcagtat tcatatttat agccaggtag cttctcacct	1560
gtgagaccaa attgagctcg gggggctcagc cagccctctt ctgacactaa aacacctcag	1620
ctgcctcccc agctctatcc caacctctcc caactataaa actagggtgct gcagcctggg	1680
accaggcacc ccagaaatga cctggccgca gtgaggcgat tgagaaggag ctcccaggag	1740
gggcttctgg gaagaccctg gtcaagaagc atcgtctggc gttgtgggga tgaacttttt	1800
gttttgtttc ttcctttttt agttcttcaa ggaatggggg gccagggggg caatgagcct	1860
ttgttgctaa tcaaataccg gacttggttg tacgtttttt tttctcactg aaaccttttc	1920
cagtgcacaaa aaaaaa	1936

<210> 130
 <211> 257
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

<400> 130
 accacgcttt tcattctgtcc cgctgcgtgt tttcctcttg atcggggaact cctgctttctc 60
 cttgcctcga aatggacccc aactgctcct gctcgcctgt tggctcctgt gcctgtgccg 120
 gctcctgcaa atgcaaagag tgcaaatac cctcctgcaa gaagagctgc tgctcctgct 180
 gccctgtcgg ctgtgccaag tgtgcccagg gctgcatctg caaagggacg tcagacaagt 240
 gcagctgctg tgcctga 257

<210> 131
 <211> 6962
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 131
 cccccccccc gcctcccgcc gcctccgggc tcccggctcc cggccgcgcc tcgccccatg 60
 cactcgccgc gccgcgcagc ccgcgcacgc ccggatggct cctcgcgccg cgggcggcgc 120
 accccttagc gcccgggccg ccgcgcacgc cccccgccg ttccagacgc cgccgcggtg 180
 cccggtgccg ctgctgttgc tgctgctcct gggggcggcg cgggccggcg ccctggagat 240
 ccagcgtcgg ttccctcgc ccacgcccac caacaacttc gccctggacg gcgcggcggg 300
 gaccgtgtac ctggcggccg tcaaccgcct ctatcagctg tcgggcgcca acctgagcct 360
 ggaggccgag gcggccgtgg gcccggtgcc cgacagcccg ctgtgtcacg ctccgcagct 420
 gccgcaggcc tcgtgcgagc acccgcgccg cctcacggac aactacaaca agatcctgca 480
 gctggacccc ggccagggcc tggtagtcgt gtgcgggtcc atctaccagg gcttctgcca 540
 gctgcggcgc cggggcaaca tctcggccgt ggccgtgcgc tccccgccg ccgcgcgcc 600
 cgccgagccc gtcacggtgt tccccagcat gctgaacgtg gcggccaacc acccgaacgc 660
 gtccaccgtg gggctagtgc tgccctccgc cgcgggcgcg gggggcagcc gcctgctcgt 720
 gggcgccacg tacaccggtt acggcagctc cttcttcccg cgcaaccgca gcctggagga 780
 ccaccgcttc gagaacacgc ccgagatcgc catccgctcc ctggacacgc gcggcgacct 840
 ggccaagctc ttcaccttcg acctcaacc ctcgacgac aacatcctca agatcaagca 900
 gggcgccaag gagcagcaca agctgggctt cgtgagcgcc ttcttgacc cgtccgacct 960
 gccgccgggt gcacagtcct acgcgtacct ggcgtcaac agcgaggcgc gcgcgggcga 1020
 caaggagagc caggcgcgga gcctgctggc gcgcattctg ctgccccacg gcgcgggcgg 1080
 cgacgccaag aagctcaccg agtcctacat ccagttgggc ttgcagtgcg cgggcggcgc 1140
 gggccgcggc gacctctaca gccgcctggc gtcggtcttc ccagcccggg agcggctctt 1200
 tgctgtcttc gagcggcccc aggggtcccc cgcggccccg gctgctccgg ccgcactctg 1260
 cgccttccgc ttcgccgacg tgcgagccgc catccgagct gcgcgcaccg cctgcttcgt 1320
 ggaaccggcg cccgacgtgg tggcggtgct cgacagcgtg gtgcagggca cgggaccggc 1380
 ctgcgagcgc aagctcaaca tccagctcca gccagagcag ctggactgtg gagctgctca 1440
 cctgcagcac ccgctgtcca tcctgcagcc cctgaaggcc acgcccgtgt tccgcgcccc 1500

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

gggcctcacc	tccgtggccg	tggccagcgt	caacaactac	acagcgggtct	tcctggggcac	1560
ggtcaacggg	aggctttctca	agatcaacct	gaacgagagc	atgcaggttg	tgagcaggcg	1620
ggtggtgact	gtggcctatg	gggagcccgt	gcaccatgtc	atgcagtttg	acccagcaga	1680
ctccggttac	ctttacctga	tgacgtccca	ccagatggcc	agggtgaagg	tcgccgcctg	1740
caacgtgcac	tccacctgtg	gggactgcgt	gggtgcggcg	gacgcctact	gcggctggtg	1800
tgccctggag	acgcggtgca	ccttgacgca	ggactgcacc	aattccagcc	agcagcattt	1860
ctggaccagt	gccagcgagg	gccccagccg	ctgtcctgcc	atgaccgtcc	tgcccttccga	1920
gatcgatgtg	cgccaggagt	acccaggcat	gatcctgcag	atctcgggca	gcctgcccag	1980
cctcagtggc	atggagatgg	cctgtgacta	tgggaacaac	atccgcactg	tggtctgggt	2040
cccaggccct	gccttttggc	accagattgc	ctactgcaac	ctcctgccga	gggaccagtt	2100
tccgcccttc	ccccccaacc	aggaccacgt	gactgttgag	atgtctgtga	gggtcaatgg	2160
gcggaacatc	gtcaaggcca	atttcaccat	ctacgactgc	agccgcactg	cacaagtgtg	2220
ccccacaca	gcctgtacca	gctgcctgtc	ggcacagtgg	ccctgtttct	ggtgcagcca	2280
gcagcactcc	tgtgtttcca	accagtctcg	gtgcgaggcc	tcaccaaacc	ccacgagccc	2340
tcaggactgc	ccccggaccc	tgctctcacc	cctggcacc	gtgcctaccg	gtggctccca	2400
gaacatcctg	gtgcctctgg	ccaacactgc	ctttttccag	ggtgcagccc	tgagagtgtg	2460
ttttgggctg	gaggagatct	tcgaggctgt	gtgggtgaat	gagtctgttg	tacgctgtga	2520
ccagggtggtg	ctgcacacga	cccgggaagag	ccagggtgttc	ccgctcagcc	tccaactaaa	2580
ggggcggcca	gccccgattcc	tggacagccc	tgagcccattg	acagtcattg	tctataactg	2640
tgccatgggc	agccccgact	gttcccagtg	cctggggccgc	gaagacctgg	gtcacctgtg	2700
cgtgtggagt	gatggctgcc	gcctgcgggg	gcctctgcag	cccatggctg	gcacctgccc	2760
cgcccccgag	atccgcgcga	ttgagcccct	gagtggcccc	ttggacgggtg	ggaccctgct	2820
gaccatccga	ggaaggaacc	tgggccggcg	gctcagtgac	gtggcccacg	gcgtgtggat	2880
tggtggtgtg	gcctgtgagc	cactgcctga	cagatacacg	gtgtcggagg	agatcgtgtg	2940
tgtcacaggg	ccagccccag	gaccgctctc	agggtgtggtg	accgtgaacg	cctctaagga	3000
gggcaagtcc	cgggaccgct	tctcctacgt	gctgcccctg	gtccactccc	tgagacctac	3060
catgggcccc	aaggccgggg	gcaccaggat	caccatccat	gggaatgacc	tccatgtagg	3120
ctccgagctc	caggctcctg	tgaacgacac	agaccctgc	acggagctga	tgcgcacaga	3180
taccagcatc	gcctgcacca	tgccctgagg	ggccctgccg	gctccgggtg	ctgtgtgtgt	3240
gcgcttcgag	cgtcggggct	gcgtgcacgg	caacctcacc	ttctgggtaca	tgagaacccc	3300
ggtcatcacg	gccatcagtc	cccgccgcag	ccctgtcagt	ggcggcagga	ccatcacagt	3360
ggctggtgag	cgtttccaca	tggtgcagaa	tgtgtccattg	gccgtccacc	acattggccg	3420
ggagcccacg	ctctgcaagg	ttctcaactc	caccctcatc	acctgcccgt	ccccggggc	3480
cctgagcaac	gcatcagcgc	cagtggactt	cttcatcaat	ggcgggccct	acgcagacga	3540

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

ggtggctgtg gctgaggagc tactggaccc cgaggaggca cagcggggca gcaggttccg	3600
cctggactac ctcccccaacc cacagttctc tacggccaag agggagaagt ggatcaagca	3660
ccaccccggg gagcctctca ccctcgttat ccacaaggag caggacagcc tggggctcca	3720
gagtcacgag taccgggtca agataggcca agtaagctgc gacatccaga ttgtctctga	3780
cagaatcatc cactgctcgg tcaacgagtc cctgggfcg cccgtggggc agctgcccac	3840
cacaatccag gtagggaact tcaaccagac catcgccaca ctgcagctgg ggggcagcga	3900
gacggccatc atcgtgtcca tcgtcatctg cagcgtcctg ctgctgctct ccgtgggtggc	3960
cctgttcgtc ttttgtacca agagccgacg tgctgagcgt tactggcaga agacgctgct	4020
gcagatggag gagatggaat ctcagatccg agaggaaatc cgcaaaggct tcgctgagct	4080
gcagacagac atgacagatc tgaccaagga gctgaaccgc agccagggca tccccctcct	4140
ggagtataag cacttcgtga cccgcacctt cttccccaag tgttcctccc tttatgaaga	4200
gcgttacgtg ctgcccctccc agaccctcaa ctcccagggc agctcccagg cacaggaaac	4260
ccacccactg ctgggagagt ggaagattcc tgagagctgc cggcccaaca tggaagaggg	4320
aattagcttg ttctcctcac tactcaacaa caagcacttc ctcatcgtct ttgtccacgc	4380
gctggagcag cagaaggact ttgcggtgcg cgacaggtgc agcctggcct cgctgctgac	4440
catcgcgctg cacggcaagc tggagtacta caccagcatc atgaaggagc tgctgggtgga	4500
cctcattgac gcctcggccg ccaagaaccc caagctcatg ctgcggcgca cagagtctgt	4560
ggtggagaag atgctcacca actggatgtc catctgcatg tacagctgtc tgcgggagac	4620
ggtgggggag ccattcttcc tgctgctgtg tgccatcaag cagcaaatca acaagggctc	4680
catcgacgcc atcacaggca aggcccgtca cacactcagt gaggagtggc tgctgcggga	4740
gaacatcgag gccaagcccc ggaacctgaa cgtgtccttc cagggtgtg gcatggactc	4800
gctgagcgtg cgggccatgg acaccgacac gctgacacag gtcaaggaga agatcctgga	4860
ggccttctgc aagaatgtgc cctactcca gtggccgcgt gcagaggacg tcgacctgg	4920
tggttcgcct ccagcacaca gagctacatc cttcgggacc tggacgacac ctgagtggg	4980
gaagacggcc gcaagaagct taacacgctg gccattaca agatccctga aggtgcctcc	5040
ctggccatga gtctcataga caagaaggac aacacactgg gccgagtga agacttgga	5100
acagagaagt atttccattt ggtgctgcct acggacgagc tggcggagcc caagaagtct	5160
caccggcaga gccatcgcaa gaagggtgtc ccggaaatct acctgacctg cctgctctcc	5220
accaagggca cgttgagaa gtttctggat gacctgttca aggccattct gagtatccgt	5280
gaagacaagc cccactggc tgtcaagtac ttttctgact tcctggagga gcagggtgag	5340
aagaggggaa tctccgacct cgacacccta cacatctgga agaccaacag ccttcctctc	5400
cggttctggg tgaacatcct gaagaacccc cagtttgtct ttgacatcga caagacagac	5460
cacatcgacg cctgcctttc agtcacgcg caggccttca tcgacgcctg ctccatctct	5520
gacctgcagc tgggcaagga ttcgccaacc aacaagctcc tctacgcaa ggagattcct	5580

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

gagtaccgga agatcgtgca gcgctactac aagcagatcc aggacatgac gccgctcagc	5640
gagcaagaga tgaatgccca tctggccgag gagtgcgagga aataccagaa tgagttcaac	5700
accaatgtgg ccatggcaga gatttataag tacgccaaga ggtatcggcc gcagatcatg	5760
gccgcgctgg aggccaaccc cacggcccgg aggacacaac tgcagcacia gtttgagcag	5820
gtggtggctt tgatggagga caacatctac gagtgcctaca gtgaggcctg agacacatgg	5880
agagttggtc aggctgctgc tgggagaaaat ggacgcccac tgggcctcaa cttgatcttc	5940
taccccgtgc ctgtgactca gactgggaaa tactgagcag agacggctgg ggcgggggca	6000
ggaggagggg ctgctctctg agacaggggc gccccgcct tgacccttg gacacctcat	6060
cccctccac ctgtccccag atcagtctct gggatggagg ccagagagct ggtcaggctc	6120
ccccatctgc ccagcacggc ctgcactgtg cccaccact tgctccacia cgtccagttg	6180
gtcctgctgc caagagcccc gtgcatccag gcggccaagc acaaactggg ggagaggagg	6240
ccgccagccc ggaggctgca gccagaaaac tctacctcat ccacactggg gcagggagcc	6300
ctccttgaac tgacctttga ttggtttctg cttcaactac caaaatgtta tctccacttc	6360
cccctcacc gtagaggatc ctggccacag acagtttcaa gtagtgtcag atttttgttg	6420
cttgggcggc tgttggtaga gtgggcagtg cccgcgccat ggggtgctct gtgggcttct	6480
ccaggagcag ggaggggtga ggggagggat ggggggcaca ggagctggga gccccgtctc	6540
caggaaaagg agaggggtta agatgcaccg aggctgtagc tgggctactt gatcttgctg	6600
aaagtgtttc taaagatagc accacttttt tttttaaagc ttttatatat taaaaaacgt	6660
atcatgcacc aactgtgaat agctgccgct tgcgcagagg acccggggag gggccccgag	6720
aggctcccca tgcaacactg gaaatgactg ttccagagag cgggcagacc tggcagagcg	6780
cccctggcgc ctgagactac caccactcc gttcctgcca gaaacgacct tctgtggccg	6840
atgggccatg cgggcccctc gcagccaact cagccagtgt tgggactggc tcagagccca	6900
tgggggctgg aggggggag ctgggactct ggaatcttct ttataataaa agccttacgg	6960
ac	6962

<210> 132
 <211> 782
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 132	
aggggcctta gcggtgccga tcgccgagat ccagcgccca gagagacacc agagaaccca	60
ccatggcccc ctttgagccc ctggcttctg gcacacctgt gttgctgtgg ctgatagccc	120
ccagcagggc ctgcacctgt gtcccccccc acccacagac ggccttctgc aattccgacc	180
tcgtcatcag ggccaagtgc gtggggacac cagaagtcaa ccagaccacc ttataaccagc	240
gttatgagat caagatgacc aagatgtata aagggttcca agccttaggg gatgccgctg	300
acatccggtt cgtctacacc cccgccatgg agagtgtctg cggatacttc cacagggtccc	360
acaaccgcag cgaggagttt ctcatgtctg gaaaactgca ggatggactc ttgcacatca	420

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

ctacctgcag tttcgtggct ccctggaaca gcctgagctt agctcagcgc cggggcttca	480
ccaagacctta cactgttggc tgtgaggaat gcacagtgtt tccctgttta tccatccccct	540
gcaaactgca gagtggcact cattgcttgt ggacggacca gctcctccaa ggctctgaaa	600
agggcttcca gtcccgtcac cttgcctgcc tgcctcggga gccagggctg tgcacctggc	660
agtccctgcg gtcccagata gcctgaatcc tgcccggagt ggaactgaag cctgcacagt	720
gtccaccctg ttcccactcc catctttctt ccggacaatg aaataaagag ttaccaccca	780
gc	782

<210> 133
 <211> 7217
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 133	
gcccacgaag aggtacgatt ccggagaatc gcgaggcaga gcgggagcgc gcagccaggt	60
ggaaactaat tctaagccag actgctggag atcacctgt tctagtgtgt ggaggcttcc	120
accaggagtc tggagtgcaa tggcacgata tcggctcact gcaacctcca cctcccaggt	180
tcaagcgatt ctctgcctc agcctcccaa gtagctggga ttacaggcgc attggagtga	240
ctgtctggca tcaccaagat gacactccac gccacccggg gggctgcact cctctcttgg	300
gtgaacagtc tacacgtggc tgaccctgtg gaggctgtgc tgcagctcca ggactgcagc	360
atcttcatca agatcattga cagaatccat ggcactgaag agggacagca aatcttgaag	420
cagccggtgt cagagagact ggactttgtg tgcagttttc tgcagaaaaa tcgaaaacat	480
ccctcttccc cagaatgcct ggtatctgca cagaaggctg tagagggatc agagctggaa	540
ctggcgaaga tgaccatgct gctcttatac cactctacca tgagctccaa aagtcccagg	600
gactgggaac agtttgaata taaaattcag gctgagttgg ctgtcattct taaatttgtg	660
ctggaccatg aggacgggct aaaccttaat gaggacctag agaacttcct acagaaagct	720
cctgtgcctt ctacctgttc tagcacattc cctgaagagc tctccccacc tagccaccag	780
gccaaagagg agattcgctt cctagagcta cagaaggctg cctcctcttc cagtgggaac	840
aactttctct caggttctcc agcttctccc atgggtgata tcctgcagac cccacagttc	900
cagatgagac ggctgaagaa gcagcttgct gatgagagaa gtaataggga tgagctggag	960
ctggagctag ctgagaaccg caagctcctc accgagaagg atgcacagat agccatgatg	1020
cagcagcga ttgaccgct agccctgctg aatgagaagc aggcggccag cccactggag	1080
cccaaggagc ttgaggagct gcgtgacaag aatgagagcc ttaccatgcg gctgcatgaa	1140
accctgaagc agtgccagga cctgaagaca gagaagagcc agatggatcg caaaatcaac	1200
cagctttcgg aggagaatgg agacctttcc tttaagctgc gggagtttgc cagtcattctg	1260
cagcagctac aggatgccct caatgagctg acggaggagc acagcaaggc cactcaggag	1320
tggctagaga agcaggccca gctggagaag gagctcagcg cagccctgca ggacaagaaa	1380

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

tgcccttgaag	agaagaacga	aatcccttcag	ggaaaacttt	cacagctgga	agaacacttg	1440
tcccagctgc	aggataaccc	accccaggag	aagggcgagg	tgctgggtga	tgtcttgcat	1500
ctggaaacct	tgaagcaaga	ggcagccact	cttgctgcaa	acaacacaca	gctccaagcc	1560
agggtagaga	tgctggagac	tgagcgaggc	cagcaggaag	ccaagctgct	tgctgagcgg	1620
ggccacttcg	aagaagaaaa	gcagcagctg	tctagcctga	tcactgacct	gcagagctcc	1680
atctccaacc	tcagccaggc	caaggaagag	ctggagcagg	cctcccaggc	tcattggggcc	1740
cggttgactg	cccagggtgg	ctctctgacc	tctgagctca	ccacactcaa	tgccaccatc	1800
cagcaacagg	atcaagaact	ggctggcctg	aagcagcagg	ccaaagagaa	gcaggccccag	1860
ctagcacaga	ccctccaaca	gcaagaacag	gcctcccagg	gcctccgcca	ccagggtggag	1920
cagctaagca	gtagcctgaa	gcagaaggag	cagcagttga	aggaggtagc	ggagaagcag	1980
gaggcaacta	ggcaggacca	tgcccagcaa	ctggccactg	ctgcagagga	gcgagaggcc	2040
tccttaaggg	agcgggatgc	ggctctcaag	cagctggagg	caactggagaa	ggagaaggct	2100
gccaaacttg	agattctgca	gcagcaactt	cagggtggcta	atgaagcccg	ggacagtgcc	2160
cagacctcag	tgacacaggc	ccagcgggag	aaggcagagc	tgagccggaa	ggtggaggaa	2220
ctccaggcct	gtgttgagac	agcccgccag	gaacagcatg	aggcccaggc	ccaggttgca	2280
gagctagagt	tgagctgctg	gtctgagcag	caaaaagcaa	ctgagaaaga	aagggtggcc	2340
caggagaagg	accagctcca	ggagcagctc	caggccctca	aagagtcctt	gaaggtcacc	2400
aagggcagcc	ttgaagagga	gaagcgcagg	gctgcagatg	ccctggaaga	gcagcagcgt	2460
tgtatctctg	agctgaaggc	agagaccgca	agcctggtgg	agcagcataa	gcgggaacga	2520
aaggagctgg	aagaagagag	ggctgggagc	aaggggctgg	aggctcgatt	actgcagctt	2580
ggggaggccc	atcaggctga	gactgaagtc	ctgcggcggg	agctggcaga	ggccatggct	2640
gcccagcaca	cagctgagag	tgagtgtgag	cagctcgtca	aagaagtagc	tgcttggcgt	2700
gacgggtatg	aggatagcca	gcaagaggag	gcacagtatg	gcgcatgtt	ccaggaacag	2760
ctgatgactt	tgaaggagga	atgtgagaag	gcccgccagg	agctgcagga	ggcaaaggag	2820
aagggtggcag	gcatagaatc	ccacagcgag	ctccagataa	gccggcagca	gaacaaacta	2880
gctgagctcc	atgccaacct	ggccagagca	ctccagcagg	tccaagagaa	ggaagtcagg	2940
gcccagaagc	ttgcagatga	cctctccact	ctgcaggaaa	agatggctgc	caccagcaaa	3000
gagggtggccc	gcttggagac	cttggtgagc	aaggcagggtg	agcagcagga	aacagcctcc	3060
cgggaggttag	tcaaggagcc	tgcgagggca	ggagacagac	agcccagagt	gctggaagag	3120
caacagggac	gccagttctg	cagcacacag	gcagcgctgc	aggctatgga	gcgggaggca	3180
gagcagatgg	gcaatgagct	ggaacggctg	cgggccgcgc	tgatggagag	ccaggggagc	3240
cagcaggagg	agcgtgggca	gcaggaaagg	gagggtggcg	ggctgaccca	ggagcggggc	3300
cgtgcccagg	ctgaccttgc	cctggagaag	gcggccagag	cagagcttga	gatgcggctg	3360
cagaacgccc	tcaacgagca	gcgtgtggag	ttcgtacccc	tgcaagaggc	actggctcat	3420

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

gccctgacgg	aaaaggaagg	caaggaccag	gagttggcca	agcttcgtgg	tctggaggca	3480
gcccagataa	aagagctgga	ggaacttcgg	caaaccgtga	agcaactgaa	ggaacagctg	3540
gctaagaaag	aaaaggagca	cgcattctgg	tcaggagccc	aattctgaggc	tgctggcagg	3600
acagagccaa	caggcccca	gctggaagca	ctgcgggcag	aggtgagcaa	gctggaacag	3660
caatgccaga	agcagcagga	gcaggctgac	agcctggaac	gcagcctcga	ggctgagcgg	3720
gcctcccggg	ctgagcggga	cagtgtctctg	gagactctgc	agggccagtt	agaggagaag	3780
gcccaggagc	tagggcacag	tcagagtgcc	ttagcctcgg	cccaacggga	gttggctgcc	3840
ttccgcacca	aggtacaaga	ccacagcaag	gctgaagatg	agtggaaggc	ccaggtggcc	3900
cggggccggc	aagaggctga	gaggaaaaat	agcctcatca	gcagcttgga	ggaggagggtg	3960
tccatcctga	atcgccaggt	cctggagaag	gagggggaga	gcaaggagtt	gaagcggctg	4020
gtgatggccg	agtcagagaa	gagccagaag	ctggaggaga	gctgcgcctg	ctgcaggcag	4080
agacagccag	caacagtgcc	agagctgcag	aacgcagctc	tgctctgcgg	gaggagggtgc	4140
agagcctccg	ggagggaggc	tgagaaacag	cgggtggctt	cagagaacct	gcggcaggag	4200
ctgacctcac	aggctgagcg	tgcgaggagg	ctgggccaa	aattgaaggc	gtggcaggag	4260
aagttcttcc	agaaagagca	ggccctctcc	accctgcagc	tcgagcacac	cagcacacag	4320
gccctggtga	gtgagctgct	gccagctaag	cacctctgcc	agcagctgca	ggccgagcag	4380
gccgctgccg	agaaacgcca	ccgtgaggag	ctggagcaga	gcaagcaggc	cgtgggggga	4440
ctgcgggcag	agctgtctgc	ggcccagcgg	gagcttgggg	agctgattcc	tctgcggcag	4500
aaggtggcag	agcaggagcg	aacagctcag	cagctgcggg	cagagaaggc	cagctatgca	4560
gagcagctga	gcatgtctgaa	gaaggcgcag	ggcctgtctg	cagaggagaa	ccgggggctg	4620
ggtgagcggg	ccaaccttgg	ccggcagttt	ctggaagtgg	agttggacca	ggcccgggaa	4680
aagtatgtcc	aagagttggc	agccgtacgt	gctgatgctg	agacccgtct	ggctgagggtg	4740
cagcgagaag	cacagagcac	tgcccgggag	ctggagggtga	tgactgccaa	gtatgagggt	4800
gccaaggcca	aggtcctgga	ggagaggcag	cggttccagg	aagagaggca	gaaactcact	4860
gcccagggtg	aagaactgag	taagaaactg	gctgactctg	accaagccag	caagggtgag	4920
cagcagaagc	tgaaggctgt	ccaggctcag	ggaggcgaga	gccagcagga	ggcccagcgc	4980
ttccaggccc	agctgaatga	actgcaagcc	cagttgagcc	agaaggagca	ggcagctgag	5040
cactataagc	tgcatatgga	gaaagccaaa	acacattatg	atgccaagaa	gcagcagaac	5100
caagagctgc	aggagcagct	gcggagcctg	gagcagctgc	agaaggaaaa	caaagagctg	5160
cgagctgaag	ctgaacggct	gggccatgag	ctacagcagg	ctgggctgaa	gaccaaggag	5220
gctgaacaga	cctgccgcca	ccttactgcc	caggtgcgca	gcctggaggc	acaggttgcc	5280
catgcagacc	agcagcttcg	agacctgggc	aaattccagg	tggcaactga	tgctttaaag	5340
agccgtgagc	cccaggctaa	gccccagctg	gacttgagta	ttgacagcct	ggatctgagc	5400
tgcgaggagg	ggacccccact	cagtatcacc	agcaagctgc	ctcgtaccca	gccagacggc	5460

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

accagcgtcc ctggagaacc agcctcacct atctcccagc gcctgcccc caaggtagaa 5520
 tccctggaga gtctctactt cactcccatc cctgctcgga gtcaggcccc cctggagagc 5580
 agcctggact ccctgggaga cgtcttcctg gactcgggtc gtaagaccgc ctccgctcgt 5640
 cggcgcacca cgcagatcat caacatcacc atgaccaaga agctagatgt ggaagagcca 5700
 gacagcgcca actcatcggt ctacagcacg cggctctgctc ctgcttccca ggctagcctg 5760
 cgagccacct cctctactca gtctctagct cgcctggggtt ctcccgatta tggcaactca 5820
 gccctgctca gcttgccctg ctaccgcccc accactcgca gttctgctcg tcgttcccag 5880
 gccggggtgt ccagtggggc ccctccagga aggaacagct tctacatggg cacttgccag 5940
 gatgagcctg agcagctgga tgactggaac cgcattgcag agctgcagca gcgcaatcga 6000
 gtgtgcccc cacatctgaa gacctgctat ccctggagt ccaggccttc cctgagcctg 6060
 ggcaccatca cagatgagga gatgaaaact ggagaccccc aagagaccct gcgccgagcc 6120
 agcatgcagc caatccagat agccgagggc actggcatca ccaccggca gcagcgcaaa 6180
 cgggtctccc tagagcccca ccagggccct ggaactcctg agtctaagaa ggccaccagc 6240
 tgtttccac gccccatgac tccccgagac cgacatgaag ggcgcaaaca gagcactact 6300
 gaggcccaga agaaagcagc tccagcttct actaaacagg ctgaccggcg ccagtcgatg 6360
 gccttcagca tcctcaacac acccaagaag ctagggaaca gccttctgcg gcggggagcc 6420
 tcaaagaagg ccctgtccaa ggcttcccc aacactcgca gtggaacccg ccgttctccg 6480
 cgcattgcca ccaccacagc cagtgccgcc actgctgccg ccattggtgc caccctcga 6540
 gccaaaggca aggcaaagca ctaaagggcc agtaccagtg agtggcccca cctgtgtccc 6600
 cgatgctgcc gtcacctggt cctccgcta ctgtccctct cagtgccttc tctcagctcc 6660
 caggccaaca gtagccaaac ccctagagac agtgatgcct gcccgcaccc tggcctggcc 6720
 cctggtcctt cactggcgcc ttctcgagc tggcccaggg ggcctggagc atggacagtg 6780
 tgggcgctct ccctaccttg cctccttttt tcttaaagca aagtcacttc tccatcacia 6840
 ccagatttga ggctggtttt gatggctggg tccttgggcc tggccagtct tcctcttagc 6900
 ctctggatct agaagggacc ataagaggag taggccttg ttcctgctgt cctggtggct 6960
 gggccagcag gggccctcac tcttgaagtc caggactggg tctgacctg tgggagcacc 7020
 tgccagagga tgctctttcc caggacggat gggccctgtg tctcaggagt ggggttgggg 7080
 gacagccttc agcagcagct cacaccctac cttccccaga cttgcaactg ggtgggattt 7140
 ggagtgatgg gaagggtttt aagggccggg gatggatctt ttctaaatgt tattacttgt 7200
 aaataaagtc tattttt 7217

<210> 134
 <211> 965
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 134
 ggcacgaggg agagagagag acttaagtct aaggcactga gcgtatcatg ttaaagatga 60
 Page 40

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

gcgggtggca gcgacagagc caaaatcaga gctggaacct gaggagagag tgttcaagaa	120
ggaagtgtat cttcatacat caccacacct gaaagcagat gtgcttttcc agactgatcc	180
aactgcagag atggcagctg agtcattgcc tttctccttt gggacactgt ccagctggga	240
gctggaagcc tggatagagg acctgcaaga ggtcctgtct tcagatgaaa atgggggtac	300
ctatgtttca cctcctggaa atgaagagga agaatacaaaa atcttcacca ctcttgaccc	360
tgcttctctg gcttggctga ctgaggagga gccagaacca gcagaggcca caagcacctc	420
ccagagccct cactctccag attccagcca gagctccctg gctcaggagg aagaggagga	480
agaccaaggg agaaccagga aacggaaaca gagggtgcat tccccagccc gggctggaaa	540
gcagcgcatg aaggagaaaag aacaggagaa tgaaaggaaa gtggcacagc tagctgaaga	600
gaatgaacgg ctcaagcagg aaatcgagcg cctgaccagg gaagtagagg cgactcgccg	660
agctctgatt gaccgaatgg tgaatctgca ccaagcatga acaattggga gcatcagtc	720
cccacttggg ccacactacc cacctttccc agaagtggct actgactacc ctctcactag	780
tgccaatgat gtgaccctca atcccacata cgcaggggga aggcttggag tagacaaaag	840
gaaaggcttc agcttgata tagagattgt acatttattt attactgtcc ctatctatta	900
aagtgacttt ctatgaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa aaaaaaaaaa	960
aaaaa	965

<210> 135
 <211> 1341
 <212> DNA
 <213> Homo sapiens

<220>
 <221> misc_feature
 <222> (69)..(69)
 <223> n is a, c, g, or t

<400> 135	
actggggccc acagtcagac atgagccact ggtgggacag aaataggctc ctggttctgt	60
gtgatccana gttggtgctt ttctgtctat ccctagctgt tggtcaccac cagctttctg	120
catattttct cacggtgcct ctcatctccc agagccgcct ggagcccaag gctgtacacg	180
tgccctgtgc tgattctctg cctaggaaaag gaccatgcag ctagagatca aagtggccct	240
gaacttcata atctcctact tgtacaacaa gctgccccgg cgccgggcag acctgtttgg	300
ggaggagcta gagcggcttt tgaaaaagaa atatgaaggc cactggtacc ctgagaagcc	360
actgaaaggc tctggcttcc gctgtgttca cattggggag atggtggacc ccgtggtgga	420
gctggccgcc aagcggagtg gcctggcagt ggaagatgtg cgggccaatg tgcctgagga	480
gctgagtgtc tggattgatc ctttgaggt gtccctaccag attggtgaga agggagctgt	540
gaaagtgctg tacctggatg acagtgaggg ttgcggtgcc ccagagctgg acaaggagat	600
caagagcagc ttcaaccctg acgcccaggt gttcgtgccc attggcagcc aggacagctc	660

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

cctgtccaac tccccatcgc catccttttg ccagtcaccc agccctacct tcattccccg 720
ctccgctcag cccatcacct tcaccaccgc ctcttcgct gccaccaaatt ttggctccac 780
taagatgaag aaggggggcg gggcagcaag tgggtgggggt gtagccagca gtggggcggg 840
tggccagcag ccaccacagc agcctcgcat ggcccgtca cccaccaaca gcctgctgaa 900
gcacaagagc ctctctctgt ctatgcattc actgaacttc atcacggcca acccggtccc 960
tcagtccag ctctcaccca atgccaagga gttcgtgtac aacgggtggtg gctcacccag 1020
cctcttcttt gatgcggccg atggccaggg cagcggcacc ccaggcccgt ttggaggcag 1080
tggggctggc acctgcaaca gcagcagctt tgacatggcc caggtatttg gaggtggtgc 1140
caacagcctc ttcttgaga agacaccctt tgtggaaggc ctcagctaca acctgaacac 1200
catgcagtat cccagccagc agttccagcc cgtggtgctg gccaactgac catctacctg 1260
cccgtggggc caggagcacc caagaccaca gaaaagagaa aggaaaggcc aaaaaaaga 1320
ggaaaagaaa aaaaaaaaaa a 1341

<210> 136
<211> 99
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 136

Met Lys Val Ser Ala Ala Leu Leu Cys Leu Leu Leu Ile Ala Ala Thr
1 5 10 15

Phe Ile Pro Gln Gly Leu Ala Gln Pro Asp Ala Ile Asn Ala Pro Val
20 25 30

Thr Cys Cys Tyr Asn Phe Thr Asn Arg Lys Ile Ser Val Gln Arg Leu
35 40 45

Ala Ser Tyr Arg Arg Ile Thr Ser Ser Lys Cys Pro Lys Glu Ala Val
50 55 60

Ile Phe Lys Thr Ile Val Ala Lys Glu Ile Cys Ala Asp Pro Lys Gln
65 70 75 80

Lys Trp Val Gln Asp Ser Met Asp His Leu Asp Lys Gln Thr Gln Thr
85 90 95

Pro Lys Thr

<210> 137
<211> 161
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 137

Met Thr Leu Glu Glu Leu Val Ala Cys Asp Asn Ala Ala Gln Lys Met
Page 42

1 5 10 15
 Gln Thr Val Thr Ala Ala Val Glu Glu Leu Leu Val Ala Ala Gln Arg
 20 25 30
 Gln Asp Arg Leu Thr Val Gly Val Tyr Glu Ser Ala Lys Leu Met Asn
 35 40 45
 Val Asp Pro Asp Ser Val Val Leu Cys Leu Leu Ala Ile Asp Glu Glu
 50 55 60
 Glu Glu Asp Asp Ile Ala Leu Gln Ile His Phe Thr Leu Ile Gln Ser
 65 70 75 80
 Phe Cys Cys Asp Asn Asp Ile Asn Ile Val Arg Val Ser Gly Asn Ala
 85 90 95
 Arg Leu Ala Gln Leu Leu Gly Glu Pro Ala Glu Thr Gln Gly Thr Thr
 100 105 110
 Glu Ala Arg Asp Leu His Cys Leu Pro Phe Leu Gln Asn Pro His Thr
 115 120 125
 Asp Ala Trp Lys Ser His Gly Leu Val Glu Val Ala Ser Tyr Cys Glu
 130 135 140
 Glu Ser Arg Gly Asn Asn Gln Trp Val Pro Tyr Ile Ser Leu Gln Glu
 145 150 155 160

Arg

<210> 138
 <211> 93
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 138

Met Leu Thr Glu Leu Glu Lys Ala Leu Asn Ser Ile Ile Asp Val Tyr
 1 5 10 15
 His Lys Tyr Ser Leu Ile Lys Gly Asn Phe His Ala Val Tyr Arg Asp
 20 25 30
 Asp Leu Lys Lys Leu Leu Glu Thr Glu Cys Pro Gln Tyr Ile Arg Lys
 35 40 45
 Lys Gly Ala Asp Val Trp Phe Lys Glu Leu Asp Ile Asn Thr Asp Gly
 50 55 60
 Ala Val Asn Phe Gln Glu Phe Leu Ile Leu Val Ile Lys Met Gly Val
 65 70 75 80

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Ala Ala His Lys Lys Ser His Glu Glu Ser His Lys Glu
85 90

<210> 139
<211> 164
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 139

Met Ser Glu Pro Ala Gly Asp Val Arg Gln Asn Pro Cys Gly Ser Lys
1 5 10 15

Ala Cys Arg Arg Leu Phe Gly Pro Val Asp Ser Glu Gln Leu Ser Arg
20 25 30

Asp Cys Asp Ala Leu Met Ala Gly Cys Ile Gln Glu Ala Arg Glu Arg
35 40 45

Trp Asn Phe Asp Phe Val Thr Glu Thr Pro Leu Glu Gly Asp Phe Ala
50 55 60

Trp Glu Arg Val Arg Gly Leu Gly Leu Pro Lys Leu Tyr Leu Pro Thr
65 70 75 80

Gly Pro Arg Arg Gly Arg Asp Glu Leu Gly Gly Gly Arg Arg Pro Gly
85 90 95

Thr Ser Pro Ala Leu Leu Gln Gly Thr Ala Glu Glu Asp His Val Asp
100 105 110

Leu Ser Leu Ser Cys Thr Leu Val Pro Arg Ser Gly Glu Gln Ala Glu
115 120 125

Gly Ser Pro Gly Gly Pro Gly Asp Ser Gln Gly Arg Lys Arg Arg Gln
130 135 140

Thr Ser Met Thr Asp Phe Tyr His Ser Lys Arg Arg Leu Ile Phe Ser
145 150 155 160

Lys Arg Lys Pro

<210> 140
<211> 556
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 140

Met Gly Phe Trp Ile Leu Ala Ile Leu Thr Ile Leu Met Tyr Ser Thr
1 5 10 15

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Ala Ala Lys Phe Ser Lys Gln Ser Trp Gly Leu Glu Asn Glu Ala Leu
20 25 30

Ile Val Arg Cys Pro Arg Gln Gly Lys Pro Ser Tyr Thr Val Asp Trp
35 40 45

Tyr Tyr Ser Gln Thr Asn Lys Ser Ile Pro Thr Gln Glu Arg Asn Arg
50 55 60

Val Phe Ala Ser Gly Gln Leu Leu Lys Phe Leu Pro Ala Glu Val Ala
65 70 75 80

Asp Ser Gly Ile Tyr Thr Cys Ile Val Arg Ser Pro Thr Phe Asn Arg
85 90 95

Thr Gly Tyr Ala Asn Val Thr Ile Tyr Lys Lys Gln Ser Asp Cys Asn
100 105 110

Val Pro Asp Tyr Leu Met Tyr Ser Thr Val Ser Gly Ser Glu Lys Asn
115 120 125

Ser Lys Ile Tyr Cys Pro Thr Ile Asp Leu Tyr Asn Trp Thr Ala Pro
130 135 140

Leu Glu Trp Phe Lys Asn Cys Gln Ala Leu Gln Gly Ser Arg Tyr Arg
145 150 155 160

Ala His Lys Ser Phe Leu Val Ile Asp Asn Val Met Thr Glu Asp Ala
165 170 175

Gly Asp Tyr Thr Cys Lys Phe Ile His Asn Glu Asn Gly Ala Asn Tyr
180 185 190

Ser Val Thr Ala Thr Arg Ser Phe Thr Val Lys Asp Glu Gln Gly Phe
195 200 205

Ser Leu Phe Pro Val Ile Gly Ala Pro Ala Gln Asn Glu Ile Lys Glu
210 215 220

Val Glu Ile Gly Lys Asn Ala Asn Leu Thr Cys Ser Ala Cys Phe Gly
225 230 235 240

Lys Gly Thr Gln Phe Leu Ala Ala Val Leu Trp Gln Leu Asn Gly Thr
245 250 255

Lys Ile Thr Asp Phe Gly Glu Pro Arg Ile Gln Gln Glu Glu Gly Gln
260 265 270

Asn Gln Ser Phe Ser Asn Gly Leu Ala Cys Leu Asp Met Val Leu Arg
275 280 285

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Ile Ala Asp Val Lys Glu Glu Asp Leu Leu Leu Gln Tyr Asp Cys Leu
290 295 300

Ala Leu Asn Leu His Gly Leu Arg Arg His Thr Val Arg Leu Ser Arg
305 310 315 320

Lys Asn Pro Ile Asp His His Ser Ile Tyr Cys Ile Ile Ala Val Cys
325 330 335

Ser Val Phe Leu Met Leu Ile Asn Val Leu Val Ile Ile Leu Lys Met
340 345 350

Phe Trp Ile Glu Ala Thr Leu Leu Trp Arg Asp Ile Ala Lys Pro Tyr
355 360 365

Lys Thr Arg Asn Asp Gly Lys Leu Tyr Asp Ala Tyr Val Val Tyr Pro
370 375 380

Arg Asn Tyr Lys Ser Ser Thr Asp Gly Ala Ser Arg Val Glu His Phe
385 390 395 400

Val His Gln Ile Leu Pro Asp Val Leu Glu Asn Lys Cys Gly Tyr Thr
405 410 415

Leu Cys Ile Tyr Gly Arg Asp Met Leu Pro Gly Glu Asp Val Val Thr
420 425 430

Ala Val Glu Thr Asn Ile Arg Lys Ser Arg Arg His Ile Phe Ile Leu
435 440 445

Thr Pro Gln Ile Thr His Asn Lys Glu Phe Ala Tyr Glu Gln Glu Val
450 455 460

Ala Leu His Cys Ala Leu Ile Gln Asn Asp Ala Lys Val Ile Leu Ile
465 470 475 480

Glu Met Glu Ala Leu Ser Glu Leu Asp Met Leu Gln Ala Glu Ala Leu
485 490 495

Gln Asp Ser Leu Gln His Leu Met Lys Val Gln Gly Thr Ile Lys Trp
500 505 510

Arg Glu Asp His Ile Ala Asn Lys Arg Ser Leu Asn Ser Lys Phe Trp
515 520 525

Lys His Val Arg Tyr Gln Met Pro Val Pro Ser Lys Ile Pro Arg Lys
530 535 540

Ala Ser Ser Leu Thr Pro Leu Ala Ala Gln Lys Gln
545 550 555

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

<210> 141
 <211> 687
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 141

Met Ala Glu Glu Leu Val Leu Glu Arg Cys Asp Leu Glu Leu Glu Thr
 1 5 10 15

Asn Gly Arg Asp His His Thr Ala Asp Leu Cys Arg Glu Lys Leu Val
 20 25 30

Val Arg Arg Gly Gln Pro Phe Trp Leu Thr Leu His Phe Glu Gly Arg
 35 40 45

Asn Tyr Gln Ala Ser Val Asp Ser Leu Thr Phe Ser Val Val Thr Gly
 50 55 60

Pro Ala Pro Ser Gln Glu Ala Gly Thr Lys Ala Arg Phe Pro Leu Arg
 65 70 75 80

Asp Ala Val Glu Glu Gly Asp Trp Thr Ala Thr Val Val Asp Gln Gln
 85 90 95

Asp Cys Thr Leu Ser Leu Gln Leu Thr Thr Pro Ala Asn Ala Pro Ile
 100 105 110

Gly Leu Tyr Arg Leu Ser Leu Glu Ala Ser Thr Gly Tyr Gln Gly Ser
 115 120 125

Ser Phe Val Leu Gly His Phe Ile Leu Leu Phe Asn Ala Trp Cys Pro
 130 135 140

Ala Asp Ala Val Tyr Leu Asp Ser Glu Glu Glu Arg Gln Glu Tyr Val
 145 150 155 160

Leu Thr Gln Gln Gly Phe Ile Tyr Gln Gly Ser Ala Lys Phe Ile Lys
 165 170 175

Asn Ile Pro Trp Asn Phe Gly Gln Phe Gln Asp Gly Ile Leu Asp Ile
 180 185 190

Cys Leu Ile Leu Leu Asp Val Asn Pro Lys Phe Leu Lys Asn Ala Gly
 195 200 205

Arg Asp Cys Ser Arg Arg Ser Ser Pro Val Tyr Val Gly Arg Val Gly
 210 215 220

Ser Gly Met Val Asn Cys Asn Asp Asp Gln Gly Val Leu Leu Gly Arg
 225 230 235 240

Trp Asp Asn Asn Tyr Gly Asp Gly Val Ser Pro Met Ser Trp Ile Gly
 Page 47

245

250

255

Ser Val Asp Ile Leu Arg Arg Trp Lys Asn His Gly Cys Gln Arg Val
260 265 270

Lys Tyr Gly Gln Cys Trp Val Phe Ala Ala Val Ala Cys Thr Val Leu
275 280 285

Arg Cys Leu Gly Ile Pro Thr Arg Val Val Thr Asn Tyr Asn Ser Ala
290 295 300

His Asp Gln Asn Ser Asn Leu Leu Ile Glu Tyr Phe Arg Asn Glu Phe
305 310 315 320

Gly Glu Ile Gln Gly Asp Lys Ser Glu Met Ile Trp Asn Phe His Cys
325 330 335

Trp Val Glu Ser Trp Met Thr Arg Pro Asp Leu Gln Pro Gly Tyr Glu
340 345 350

Gly Trp Gln Ala Leu Asp Pro Thr Pro Gln Glu Lys Ser Glu Gly Thr
355 360 365

Tyr Cys Cys Gly Pro Val Pro Val Arg Ala Ile Lys Glu Gly Asp Leu
370 375 380

Ser Thr Lys Tyr Asp Ala Pro Phe Val Phe Ala Glu Val Asn Ala Asp
385 390 395 400

Val Val Asp Trp Ile Gln Gln Asp Asp Gly Ser Val His Lys Ser Ile
405 410 415

Asn Arg Ser Leu Ile Val Gly Leu Lys Ile Ser Thr Lys Ser Val Gly
420 425 430

Arg Asp Glu Arg Glu Asp Ile Thr His Thr Tyr Lys Tyr Pro Glu Gly
435 440 445

Ser Ser Glu Glu Arg Glu Ala Phe Thr Arg Ala Asn His Leu Asn Lys
450 455 460

Leu Ala Glu Lys Glu Glu Thr Gly Met Ala Met Arg Ile Arg Val Gly
465 470 475 480

Gln Ser Met Asn Met Gly Ser Asp Phe Asp Val Phe Ala His Ile Thr
485 490 495

Asn Asn Thr Ala Glu Glu Tyr Val Cys Arg Leu Leu Leu Cys Ala Arg
500 505 510

Thr Val Ser Tyr Asn Gly Ile Leu Gly Pro Glu Cys Gly Thr Lys Tyr

515 BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt 520 525

Leu Leu Asn Leu Thr Leu Glu Pro Phe Ser Glu Lys Ser Val Pro Leu
530 535 540

Cys Ile Leu Tyr Glu Lys Tyr Arg Asp Cys Leu Thr Glu Ser Asn Leu
545 550 555 560

Ile Lys Val Arg Ala Leu Leu Val Glu Pro Val Ile Asn Ser Tyr Leu
565 570 575

Leu Ala Glu Arg Asp Leu Tyr Leu Glu Asn Pro Glu Ile Lys Ile Arg
580 585 590

Ile Leu Gly Glu Pro Lys Gln Lys Arg Lys Leu Val Ala Glu Val Ser
595 600 605

Leu Gln Asn Pro Leu Pro Val Ala Leu Glu Gly Cys Thr Phe Thr Val
610 615 620

Glu Gly Ala Gly Leu Thr Glu Glu Gln Lys Thr Val Glu Ile Pro Asp
625 630 635 640

Pro Val Glu Ala Gly Glu Glu Val Lys Val Arg Met Asp Leu Val Pro
645 650 655

Leu His Met Gly Leu His Lys Leu Val Val Asn Phe Glu Ser Asp Lys
660 665 670

Leu Lys Ala Val Lys Gly Phe Arg Asn Val Ile Ile Gly Pro Ala
675 680 685

<210> 142
<211> 164
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 142

Met Ser Val Asp Pro Leu Ser Ser Lys Ala Leu Lys Ile Lys Arg Glu
1 5 10 15

Leu Ser Glu Asn Thr Pro His Leu Ser Asp Glu Ala Leu Met Gly Leu
20 25 30

Ser Val Arg Glu Leu Asn Arg His Leu Arg Gly Leu Ser Ala Glu Glu
35 40 45

Val Thr Arg Leu Lys Gln Arg Arg Arg Thr Leu Lys Asn Arg Gly Tyr
50 55 60

Ala Ala Ser Cys Arg Val Lys Arg Val Cys Gln Lys Glu Glu Leu Gln
65 70 75 80

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Lys Gln Lys Ser Glu Leu Glu Arg Glu Val Asp Lys Leu Ala Arg Glu
85 90 95

Asn Ala Ala Met Arg Leu Glu Leu Asp Ala Leu Arg Gly Lys Cys Glu
100 105 110

Ala Leu Gln Gly Phe Ala Arg Ser Val Ala Ala Ala Arg Gly Pro Ala
115 120 125

Thr Leu Val Ala Pro Ala Ser Val Ile Thr Ile Val Lys Ser Thr Pro
130 135 140

Gly Ser Gly Ser Gly Pro Ala His Gly Pro Asp Pro Ala His Gly Pro
145 150 155 160

Ala Ser Cys Ser

<210> 143
<211> 433
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 143

Met Glu Arg Met Leu Pro Leu Leu Ala Leu Gly Leu Leu Ala Ala Gly
1 5 10 15

Phe Cys Pro Ala Val Leu Cys His Pro Asn Ser Pro Leu Asp Glu Glu
20 25 30

Asn Leu Thr Gln Glu Asn Gln Asp Arg Gly Thr His Val Asp Leu Gly
35 40 45

Leu Ala Ser Ala Asn Val Asp Phe Ala Phe Ser Leu Tyr Lys Gln Leu
50 55 60

Val Leu Lys Ala Leu Asp Lys Asn Val Ile Phe Ser Pro Leu Ser Ile
65 70 75 80

Ser Thr Ala Leu Ala Phe Leu Ser Leu Gly Ala His Asn Thr Thr Leu
85 90 95

Thr Glu Ile Leu Lys Ala Ser Ser Ser Pro His Gly Asp Leu Leu Arg
100 105 110

Gln Lys Phe Thr Gln Ser Phe Gln His Leu Arg Ala Pro Ser Ile Ser
115 120 125

Ser Ser Asp Glu Leu Gln Leu Ser Met Gly Asn Ala Met Phe Val Lys
130 135 140

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Glu Gln Leu Ser Leu Leu Asp Arg Phe Thr Glu Asp Ala Lys Arg Leu
 145 150 155 160
 Tyr Gly Ser Glu Ala Phe Ala Thr Asp Phe Gln Asp Ser Ala Ala Ala
 165 170 175
 Lys Lys Leu Ile Asn Asp Tyr Val Lys Asn Gly Thr Arg Gly Lys Ile
 180 185 190
 Thr Asp Leu Ile Lys Asp Pro Asp Ser Gln Thr Met Met Val Leu Val
 195 200 205
 Asn Tyr Ile Phe Phe Lys Ala Lys Trp Glu Met Pro Phe Asp Pro Gln
 210 215 220
 Asp Thr His Gln Ser Arg Phe Tyr Leu Ser Lys Lys Lys Trp Val Met
 225 230 235 240
 Val Pro Met Met Ser Leu His His Leu Thr Ile Pro Tyr Phe Arg Asp
 245 250 255
 Glu Glu Leu Ser Cys Thr Val Val Glu Leu Lys Tyr Thr Gly Asn Ala
 260 265 270
 Ser Ala Leu Phe Ile Leu Pro Asp Gln Asp Lys Met Glu Glu Val Glu
 275 280 285
 Ala Met Leu Leu Pro Glu Thr Leu Lys Arg Trp Arg Asp Ser Leu Glu
 290 295 300
 Phe Arg Glu Ile Gly Glu Leu Tyr Leu Pro Lys Phe Ser Ile Ser Arg
 305 310 315 320
 Asp Tyr Asn Leu Asn Asp Ile Leu Leu Gln Leu Gly Ile Glu Glu Ala
 325 330 335
 Phe Thr Ser Lys Ala Asp Leu Ser Gly Ile Thr Gly Ala Arg Asn Leu
 340 345 350
 Ala Val Ser Gln Val Val His Lys Val Val Ser Asp Val Phe Glu Glu
 355 360 365
 Gly Thr Glu Ala Ser Ala Ala Thr Ala Val Lys Ile Thr Leu Leu Ser
 370 375 380
 Ala Leu Val Glu Thr Arg Thr Ile Val Arg Phe Asn Arg Pro Phe Leu
 385 390 395 400
 Met Ile Ile Val Pro Thr Asp Thr Gln Asn Ile Phe Phe Met Ser Lys
 405 410 415

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Val Thr Asn Pro Ser Lys Pro Arg Ala Cys Ile Lys Gln Trp Gly Ser
420 425 430

Gln

<210> 144
<211> 107
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 144

Met Ala Arg Ala Ala Leu Ser Ala Ala Pro Ser Asn Pro Arg Leu Leu
1 5 10 15

Arg Val Ala Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Val Ala Ala Gly Arg Arg Ala
20 25 30

Ala Gly Ala Ser Val Ala Thr Glu Leu Arg Cys Gln Cys Leu Gln Thr
35 40 45

Leu Gln Gly Ile His Pro Lys Asn Ile Gln Ser Val Asn Val Lys Ser
50 55 60

Pro Gly Pro His Cys Ala Gln Thr Glu Val Ile Ala Thr Leu Lys Asn
65 70 75 80

Gly Arg Lys Ala Cys Leu Asn Pro Ala Ser Pro Ile Val Lys Lys Ile
85 90 95

Ile Glu Lys Met Leu Asn Ser Asp Lys Ser Asn
100 105

<210> 145
<211> 375
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 145

Met Glu Arg Ala Ser Cys Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Pro Leu Val His
1 5 10 15

Val Ser Ala Thr Thr Pro Glu Pro Cys Glu Leu Asp Asp Glu Asp Phe
20 25 30

Arg Cys Val Cys Asn Phe Ser Glu Pro Gln Pro Asp Trp Ser Glu Ala
35 40 45

Phe Gln Cys Val Ser Ala Val Glu Val Glu Ile His Ala Gly Gly Leu
50 55 60

Asn Leu Glu Pro Phe Leu Lys Arg Val Asp Ala Asp Ala Asp Pro Arg
Page 52

65 70 75 80

Gln Tyr Ala Asp Thr Val Lys Ala Leu Arg Val Arg Arg Leu Thr Val
85 90 95

Gly Ala Ala Gln Val Pro Ala Gln Leu Leu Val Gly Ala Leu Arg Val
100 105 110

Leu Ala Tyr Ser Arg Leu Lys Glu Leu Thr Leu Glu Asp Leu Lys Ile
115 120 125

Thr Gly Thr Met Pro Pro Leu Pro Leu Glu Ala Thr Gly Leu Ala Leu
130 135 140

Ser Ser Leu Arg Leu Arg Asn Val Ser Trp Ala Thr Gly Arg Ser Trp
145 150 155 160

Leu Ala Glu Leu Gln Gln Trp Leu Lys Pro Gly Leu Lys Val Leu Ser
165 170 175

Ile Ala Gln Ala His Ser Pro Ala Phe Ser Cys Glu Gln Val Arg Ala
180 185 190

Phe Pro Ala Leu Thr Ser Leu Asp Leu Ser Asp Asn Pro Gly Leu Gly
195 200 205

Glu Arg Gly Leu Met Ala Ala Leu Cys Pro His Lys Phe Pro Ala Ile
210 215 220

Gln Asn Leu Ala Leu Arg Asn Thr Gly Met Glu Thr Pro Thr Gly Val
225 230 235 240

Cys Ala Ala Leu Ala Ala Ala Gly Val Gln Pro His Ser Leu Asp Leu
245 250 255

Ser His Asn Ser Leu Arg Ala Thr Val Asn Pro Ser Ala Pro Arg Cys
260 265 270

Met Trp Ser Ser Ala Leu Asn Ser Leu Asn Leu Ser Phe Ala Gly Leu
275 280 285

Glu Gln Val Pro Lys Gly Leu Pro Ala Lys Leu Arg Val Leu Asp Leu
290 295 300

Ser Cys Asn Arg Leu Asn Arg Ala Pro Gln Pro Asp Glu Leu Pro Glu
305 310 315 320

Val Asp Asn Leu Thr Leu Asp Gly Asn Pro Phe Leu Val Pro Gly Thr
325 330 335

Ala Leu Pro His Glu Gly Ser Met Asn Ser Gly Val Val Pro Ala Cys

Page 53

340

345

350

Ala Arg Ser Thr Leu Ser Val Gly Val Ser Gly Thr Leu Val Leu Leu
 355 360 365

Gln Gly Ala Arg Gly Phe Ala
 370 375

<210> 146
 <211> 1419
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 146

Met Asp Gly Gly Gly Val Cys Val Gly Arg Gly Asp Leu Leu Ser Ser
 1 5 10 15

Pro Gln Ala Leu Gly Gln Leu Leu Arg Lys Glu Ser Arg Pro Arg Arg
 20 25 30

Ala Met Lys Pro Arg Lys Ala Glu Pro His Ser Phe Arg Glu Lys Val
 35 40 45

Phe Arg Lys Lys Pro Pro Val Cys Ala Val Cys Lys Val Thr Ile Asp
 50 55 60

Gly Thr Gly Val Ser Cys Arg Val Cys Lys Val Ala Thr His Arg Lys
 65 70 75 80

Cys Glu Ala Lys Val Thr Ser Ala Cys Gln Ala Leu Pro Pro Val Glu
 85 90 95

Leu Arg Arg Asn Thr Ala Pro Val Arg Arg Ile Glu His Leu Gly Ser
 100 105 110

Thr Lys Ser Leu Asn His Ser Lys Gln Arg Ser Thr Leu Pro Arg Ser
 115 120 125

Phe Ser Leu Asp Pro Leu Met Glu Arg Arg Trp Asp Leu Asp Leu Thr
 130 135 140

Tyr Val Thr Glu Arg Ile Leu Ala Ala Ala Phe Pro Ala Arg Pro Asp
 145 150 155 160

Glu Gln Arg His Arg Gly His Leu Arg Glu Leu Ala His Val Leu Gln
 165 170 175

Ser Lys His Arg Asp Lys Tyr Leu Leu Phe Asn Leu Ser Glu Lys Arg
 180 185 190

His Asp Leu Thr Arg Leu Asn Pro Lys Val Gln Asp Phe Gly Trp Pro
 195 200 205

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Glu Leu His Ala Pro Pro Leu Asp Lys Leu Cys Ser Ile Cys Lys Ala
210 215 220

Met Glu Thr Trp Leu Ser Ala Asp Pro Gln His Val Val Val Leu Tyr
225 230 235 240

Cys Lys Gly Asn Lys Gly Lys Leu Gly Val Ile Val Ser Ala Tyr Met
245 250 255

His Tyr Ser Lys Ile Ser Ala Gly Ala Asp Gln Ala Leu Ala Thr Leu
260 265 270

Thr Met Arg Lys Phe Cys Glu Asp Lys Val Ala Thr Glu Leu Gln Pro
275 280 285

Ser Gln Arg Arg Tyr Ile Ser Tyr Phe Ser Gly Leu Leu Ser Gly Ser
290 295 300

Ile Arg Met Asn Ser Ser Pro Leu Phe Leu His Tyr Val Leu Ile Pro
305 310 315 320

Met Leu Pro Ala Phe Glu Pro Gly Thr Gly Phe Gln Pro Phe Leu Lys
325 330 335

Ile Tyr Gln Ser Met Gln Leu Val Tyr Thr Ser Gly Val Tyr His Ile
340 345 350

Ala Gly Pro Gly Pro Gln Gln Leu Cys Ile Ser Leu Glu Pro Ala Leu
355 360 365

Leu Leu Lys Gly Asp Val Met Val Thr Cys Tyr His Lys Gly Gly Arg
370 375 380

Gly Thr Asp Arg Thr Leu Val Phe Arg Val Gln Phe His Thr Cys Thr
385 390 395 400

Ile His Gly Pro Gln Leu Thr Phe Pro Lys Asp Gln Leu Asp Glu Ala
405 410 415

Trp Thr Asp Glu Arg Phe Pro Phe Gln Ala Ser Val Glu Phe Val Phe
420 425 430

Ser Ser Ser Pro Glu Lys Ile Lys Gly Ser Thr Pro Arg Asn Asp Pro
435 440 445

Ser Val Ser Val Asp Tyr Asn Thr Thr Glu Pro Ala Val Arg Trp Asp
450 455 460

Ser Tyr Glu Asn Phe Asn Gln His His Glu Asp Ser Val Asp Gly Ser
465 470 475 480

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Leu Thr His Thr Arg Gly Pro Leu Asp Gly Ser Pro Tyr Ala Gln Val
 485 490 495
 Gln Arg Pro Pro Arg Gln Thr Pro Pro Ala Pro Ser Pro Glu Pro Pro
 500 505 510
 Pro Pro Pro Met Leu Ser Val Ser Ser Asp Ser Gly His Ser Ser Thr
 515 520 525
 Leu Thr Thr Glu Pro Ala Ala Glu Ser Pro Gly Arg Pro Pro Pro Thr
 530 535 540
 Ala Ala Glu Arg Gln Glu Leu Asp Arg Leu Leu Gly Gly Cys Gly Val
 545 550 555 560
 Ala Ser Gly Gly Arg Gly Ala Gly Arg Glu Thr Ala Ile Leu Asp Asp
 565 570 575
 Glu Glu Gln Pro Thr Val Gly Gly Gly Pro His Leu Gly Val Tyr Pro
 580 585 590
 Gly His Arg Pro Gly Leu Ser Arg His Cys Ser Cys Arg Gln Gly Tyr
 595 600 605
 Arg Glu Pro Cys Gly Val Pro Asn Gly Gly Tyr Tyr Arg Pro Glu Gly
 610 615 620
 Thr Leu Glu Arg Arg Arg Leu Ala Tyr Gly Gly Tyr Glu Gly Ser Pro
 625 630 635 640
 Gln Gly Tyr Ala Glu Ala Ser Met Glu Lys Arg Arg Leu Cys Arg Ser
 645 650 655
 Leu Ser Glu Gly Leu Tyr Pro Tyr Pro Pro Glu Met Gly Lys Pro Ala
 660 665 670
 Thr Gly Asp Phe Gly Tyr Arg Ala Pro Gly Tyr Arg Glu Val Val Ile
 675 680 685
 Leu Glu Asp Pro Gly Leu Pro Ala Leu Tyr Pro Cys Pro Ala Cys Glu
 690 695 700
 Glu Lys Leu Ala Leu Pro Thr Ala Ala Leu Tyr Gly Leu Arg Leu Glu
 705 710 715 720
 Arg Glu Ala Gly Glu Gly Trp Ala Ser Glu Ala Gly Lys Pro Leu Leu
 725 730 735
 His Pro Val Arg Pro Gly His Pro Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Pro Ala Cys
 740 745 750

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Gly His His His Ala Pro Met Pro Asp Tyr Ser Cys Leu Lys Pro Pro
755 760 765

Lys Ala Gly Glu Glu Gly His Glu Gly Cys Ser Tyr Thr Met Cys Pro
770 775 780

Glu Gly Arg Tyr Gly His Pro Gly Tyr Pro Ala Leu Val Thr Tyr Ser
785 790 795 800

Tyr Gly Gly Ala Val Pro Ser Tyr Cys Pro Ala Tyr Gly Arg Val Pro
805 810 815

His Ser Cys Gly Ser Pro Gly Glu Gly Arg Gly Tyr Pro Ser Pro Gly
820 825 830

Ala His Ser Pro Arg Ala Gly Ser Ile Ser Pro Gly Ser Pro Pro Tyr
835 840 845

Pro Gln Ser Arg Lys Leu Ser Tyr Glu Ile Pro Thr Glu Glu Gly Gly
850 855 860

Asp Arg Tyr Pro Leu Pro Gly His Leu Ala Ser Ala Gly Pro Leu Ala
865 870 875 880

Ser Ala Glu Ser Leu Glu Pro Val Ser Trp Arg Glu Gly Pro Ser Gly
885 890 895

His Ser Thr Leu Pro Arg Ser Pro Arg Asp Ala Pro Cys Ser Ala Ser
900 905 910

Ser Glu Leu Ser Gly Pro Ser Thr Pro Leu His Thr Ser Ser Pro Val
915 920 925

Gln Gly Lys Glu Ser Thr Arg Arg Gln Asp Thr Arg Ser Pro Thr Ser
930 935 940

Ala Pro Thr Gln Arg Leu Ser Pro Gly Glu Ala Leu Pro Pro Val Ser
945 950 955 960

Gln Ala Gly Thr Gly Lys Ala Pro Glu Leu Pro Ser Gly Ser Gly Pro
965 970 975

Glu Pro Leu Ala Pro Ser Pro Val Ser Pro Thr Phe Pro Pro Ser Ser
980 985 990

Pro Ser Asp Trp Pro Gln Glu Arg Ser Pro Gly Gly His Ser Asp Gly
995 1000 1005

Ala Ser Pro Arg Ser Pro Val Pro Thr Thr Leu Pro Gly Leu Arg
1010 1015 1020

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

His Ala Pro Trp Gln Gly Pro Arg Gly Pro Pro Asp Ser Pro Asp
1025 1030 1035

Gly Ser Pro Leu Thr Pro Val Pro Ser Gln Met Pro Trp Leu Val
1040 1045 1050

Ala Ser Pro Glu Pro Pro Gln Ser Ser Pro Thr Pro Ala Phe Pro
1055 1060 1065

Leu Ala Ala Ser Tyr Asp Thr Asn Gly Leu Ser Gln Pro Pro Leu
1070 1075 1080

Pro Glu Lys Arg His Leu Pro Gly Pro Gly Gln Gln Pro Gly Pro
1085 1090 1095

Trp Gly Pro Glu Gln Ala Ser Ser Pro Ala Arg Gly Ile Ser His
1100 1105 1110

His Val Thr Phe Ala Pro Leu Leu Ser Asp Asn Val Pro Gln Thr
1115 1120 1125

Pro Glu Pro Pro Thr Gln Glu Ser Gln Ser Asn Val Lys Phe Val
1130 1135 1140

Gln Asp Thr Ser Lys Phe Trp Tyr Lys Pro His Leu Ser Arg Asp
1145 1150 1155

Gln Ala Ile Ala Leu Leu Lys Asp Lys Asp Pro Gly Ala Phe Leu
1160 1165 1170

Ile Arg Asp Ser His Ser Phe Gln Gly Ala Tyr Gly Leu Ala Leu
1175 1180 1185

Lys Val Ala Thr Pro Pro Pro Ser Ala Gln Pro Trp Lys Gly Asp
1190 1195 1200

Pro Val Glu Gln Leu Val Arg His Phe Leu Ile Glu Thr Gly Pro
1205 1210 1215

Lys Gly Val Lys Ile Lys Gly Cys Pro Ser Glu Pro Tyr Phe Gly
1220 1225 1230

Ser Leu Ser Ala Leu Val Ser Gln His Ser Ile Ser Pro Ile Ser
1235 1240 1245

Leu Pro Cys Cys Leu Arg Ile Leu Ser Lys Asp Pro Leu Glu Glu
1250 1255 1260

Thr Pro Glu Ala Pro Val Pro Thr Asn Met Ser Thr Ala Ala Asp
1265 1270 1275

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Leu Leu Arg Gln Gly Ala Ala Cys Ser Val Leu Tyr Leu Thr Ser
1280 1285 1290

Val Glu Thr Glu Ser Leu Thr Gly Pro Gln Ala Val Ala Arg Ala
1295 1300 1305

Ser Ser Ala Ala Leu Ser Cys Ser Pro Arg Pro Thr Pro Ala Val
1310 1315 1320

Val His Phe Lys Val Ser Ala Gln Gly Ile Thr Leu Thr Asp Asn
1325 1330 1335

Gln Arg Lys Leu Phe Phe Arg Arg His Tyr Pro Val Asn Ser Ile
1340 1345 1350

Thr Phe Ser Ser Thr Asp Pro Gln Asp Arg Arg Trp Thr Asn Pro
1355 1360 1365

Asp Gly Thr Thr Ser Lys Ile Phe Gly Phe Val Ala Lys Lys Pro
1370 1375 1380

Gly Ser Pro Trp Glu Asn Val Cys His Leu Phe Ala Glu Leu Asp
1385 1390 1395

Pro Asp Gln Pro Ala Gly Ala Ile Val Thr Phe Ile Thr Lys Val
1400 1405 1410

Leu Leu Gly Gln Arg Lys
1415

<210> 147
<211> 383
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 147

Met Gly Val Lys Ala Ser Gln Thr Gly Phe Val Val Leu Val Leu Leu
1 5 10 15

Gln Cys Cys Ser Ala Tyr Lys Leu Val Cys Tyr Tyr Thr Ser Trp Ser
20 25 30

Gln Tyr Arg Glu Gly Asp Gly Ser Cys Phe Pro Asp Ala Leu Asp Arg
35 40 45

Phe Leu Cys Thr His Ile Ile Tyr Ser Phe Ala Asn Ile Ser Asn Asp
50 55 60

His Ile Asp Thr Trp Glu Trp Asn Asp Val Thr Leu Tyr Gly Met Leu
65 70 75 80

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Asn Thr Leu Lys Asn Arg Asn Pro Asn Leu Lys Thr Leu Leu Ser Val
 85 90 95
 Gly Gly Trp Asn Phe Gly Ser Gln Arg Phe Ser Lys Ile Ala Ser Asn
 100 105 110
 Thr Gln Ser Arg Arg Thr Phe Ile Lys Ser Val Pro Pro Phe Leu Arg
 115 120 125
 Thr His Gly Phe Asp Gly Leu Asp Leu Ala Trp Leu Tyr Pro Gly Arg
 130 135 140
 Arg Asp Lys Gln His Phe Thr Thr Leu Ile Lys Glu Met Lys Ala Glu
 145 150 155 160
 Phe Ile Lys Glu Ala Gln Pro Gly Lys Lys Gln Leu Leu Leu Ser Ala
 165 170 175
 Ala Leu Ser Ala Gly Lys Val Thr Ile Asp Ser Ser Tyr Asp Ile Ala
 180 185 190
 Lys Ile Ser Gln His Leu Asp Phe Ile Ser Ile Met Thr Tyr Asp Phe
 195 200 205
 His Gly Ala Trp Arg Gly Thr Thr Gly His His Ser Pro Leu Phe Arg
 210 215 220
 Gly Gln Glu Asp Ala Ser Pro Asp Arg Phe Ser Asn Thr Asp Tyr Ala
 225 230 235 240
 Val Gly Tyr Met Leu Arg Leu Gly Ala Pro Ala Ser Lys Leu Val Met
 245 250 255
 Gly Ile Pro Thr Phe Gly Arg Ser Phe Thr Leu Ala Ser Ser Glu Thr
 260 265 270
 Gly Val Gly Ala Pro Ile Ser Gly Pro Gly Ile Pro Gly Arg Phe Thr
 275 280 285
 Lys Glu Ala Gly Thr Leu Ala Tyr Tyr Glu Ile Cys Asp Phe Leu Arg
 290 295 300
 Gly Ala Thr Val His Arg Thr Leu Gly Gln Gln Val Pro Tyr Ala Thr
 305 310 315 320
 Lys Gly Asn Gln Trp Val Gly Tyr Asp Asp Gln Glu Ser Val Lys Ser
 325 330 335
 Lys Val Gln Tyr Leu Lys Asp Arg Gln Leu Ala Gly Ala Met Val Trp
 340 345 350

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Ala Leu Asp Leu Asp Asp Phe Gln Gly Ser Phe Cys Gly Gln Asp Leu
355 360 365

Arg Phe Pro Leu Thr Asn Ala Ile Lys Asp Ala Leu Ala Ala Thr
370 375 380

<210> 148
<211> 417
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 148

Met Arg Ser Leu Leu Leu Gly Thr Leu Cys Leu Leu Ala Val Ala Leu
1 5 10 15

Ala Ala Glu Val Lys Lys Pro Val Glu Ala Ala Ala Pro Gly Thr Ala
20 25 30

Glu Lys Leu Ser Ser Lys Ala Thr Thr Leu Ala Glu Pro Ser Thr Gly
35 40 45

Leu Ala Phe Ser Leu Tyr Gln Ala Met Ala Lys Asp Gln Ala Val Glu
50 55 60

Asn Ile Leu Val Ser Pro Val Val Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Gly Leu Val
65 70 75 80

Ser Leu Gly Gly Lys Ala Thr Thr Ala Ser Gln Ala Lys Ala Val Leu
85 90 95

Ser Ala Glu Gln Leu Arg Asp Glu Glu Val His Ala Gly Leu Gly Glu
100 105 110

Leu Leu Arg Ser Leu Ser Asn Ser Thr Ala Arg Asn Val Thr Trp Lys
115 120 125

Leu Gly Ser Arg Leu Tyr Gly Pro Ser Ser Val Ser Phe Ala Asp Asp
130 135 140

Phe Val Arg Ser Ser Lys Gln His Tyr Asn Cys Glu His Ser Lys Ile
145 150 155 160

Asn Phe Pro Asp Lys Arg Ser Ala Leu Gln Ser Ile Asn Glu Trp Ala
165 170 175

Ala Gln Thr Thr Asp Gly Lys Leu Pro Glu Val Thr Lys Asp Val Glu
180 185 190

Arg Thr Asp Gly Ala Leu Leu Val Asn Ala Met Phe Phe Lys Pro His
195 200 205

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Trp Asp Glu Lys Phe His His Lys Met Val Asp Asn Arg Gly Phe Met
210 215 220

Val Thr Arg Ser Tyr Thr Val Gly Val Thr Met Met His Arg Thr Gly
225 230 235 240

Leu Tyr Asn Tyr Tyr Asp Asp Glu Lys Glu Lys Leu Gln Leu Val Glu
245 250 255

Met Pro Leu Ala His Lys Leu Ser Ser Leu Ile Ile Leu Met Pro His
260 265 270

His Val Glu Pro Leu Glu Arg Leu Glu Lys Leu Leu Thr Lys Glu Gln
275 280 285

Leu Lys Ile Trp Met Gly Lys Met Gln Lys Lys Ala Val Ala Ile Ser
290 295 300

Leu Pro Lys Gly Val Val Glu Val Thr His Asp Leu Gln Lys His Leu
305 310 315 320

Ala Gly Leu Gly Leu Thr Glu Ala Ile Asp Lys Asn Lys Ala Asp Leu
325 330 335

Ser Arg Met Ser Gly Lys Lys Asp Leu Tyr Leu Ala Ser Val Phe His
340 345 350

Ala Thr Ala Phe Glu Leu Asp Thr Asp Gly Asn Pro Phe Asp Gln Asp
355 360 365

Ile Tyr Gly Arg Glu Glu Leu Arg Ser Pro Lys Leu Phe Tyr Ala Asp
370 375 380

His Pro Phe Ile Phe Leu Val Arg Asp Thr Gln Ser Gly Ser Leu Leu
385 390 395 400

Phe Ile Gly Arg Leu Val Arg Leu Lys Gly Asp Lys Met Arg Asp Glu
405 410 415

Leu

<210> 149
<211> 61
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 149

Met Asp Pro Asn Cys Ser Cys Ser Pro Val Gly Ser Cys Ala Cys Ala
1 5 10 15

Gly Ser Cys Lys Cys Lys Glu Cys Lys Cys Thr Ser Cys Lys Lys Ser
Page 62

Cys Cys Ser Cys Cys Pro Val Gly Cys Ala Lys Cys Ala Gln Gly Cys
 35 40 45

Ile Cys Lys Gly Thr Ser Asp Lys Cys Ser Cys Cys Ala
 50 55 60

<210> 150
 <211> 1651
 <212> PRT
 <213> Homo sapiens

<400> 150

Met Ala Pro Arg Ala Ala Gly Gly Ala Pro Leu Ser Ala Arg Ala Ala
 1 5 10 15

Ala Ala Ser Pro Pro Pro Phe Gln Thr Pro Pro Arg Cys Pro Val Pro
 20 25 30

Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu Gly Ala Ala Arg Ala Gly Ala Leu Glu
 35 40 45

Ile Gln Arg Arg Phe Pro Ser Pro Thr Pro Thr Asn Asn Phe Ala Leu
 50 55 60

Asp Gly Ala Ala Gly Thr Val Tyr Leu Ala Ala Val Asn Arg Leu Tyr
 65 70 75 80

Gln Leu Ser Gly Ala Asn Leu Ser Leu Glu Ala Glu Ala Ala Val Gly
 85 90 95

Pro Val Pro Asp Ser Pro Leu Cys His Ala Pro Gln Leu Pro Gln Ala
 100 105 110

Ser Cys Glu His Pro Arg Arg Leu Thr Asp Asn Tyr Asn Lys Ile Leu
 115 120 125

Gln Leu Asp Pro Gly Gln Gly Leu Val Val Val Cys Gly Ser Ile Tyr
 130 135 140

Gln Gly Phe Cys Gln Leu Arg Arg Arg Gly Asn Ile Ser Ala Val Ala
 145 150 155 160

Val Arg Phe Pro Pro Ala Ala Pro Pro Ala Glu Pro Val Thr Val Phe
 165 170 175

Pro Ser Met Leu Asn Val Ala Ala Asn His Pro Asn Ala Ser Thr Val
 180 185 190

Gly Leu Val Leu Pro Pro Ala Ala Gly Ala Gly Gly Ser Arg Leu Leu
 195 200 205

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Val Gly Ala Thr Tyr Thr Gly Tyr Gly Ser Ser Phe Phe Pro Arg Asn
 210 215 220
 Arg Ser Leu Glu Asp His Arg Phe Glu Asn Thr Pro Glu Ile Ala Ile
 225 230 235 240
 Arg Ser Leu Asp Thr Arg Gly Asp Leu Ala Lys Leu Phe Thr Phe Asp
 245 250 255
 Leu Asn Pro Ser Asp Asp Asn Ile Leu Lys Ile Lys Gln Gly Ala Lys
 260 265 270
 Glu Gln His Lys Leu Gly Phe Val Ser Ala Phe Leu His Pro Ser Asp
 275 280 285
 Pro Pro Pro Gly Ala Gln Ser Tyr Ala Tyr Leu Ala Leu Asn Ser Glu
 290 295 300
 Ala Arg Ala Gly Asp Lys Glu Ser Gln Ala Arg Ser Leu Leu Ala Arg
 305 310 315 320
 Ile Cys Leu Pro His Gly Ala Gly Gly Asp Ala Lys Lys Leu Thr Glu
 325 330 335
 Ser Tyr Ile Gln Leu Gly Leu Gln Cys Ala Gly Gly Ala Gly Arg Gly
 340 345 350
 Asp Leu Tyr Ser Arg Leu Val Ser Val Phe Pro Ala Arg Glu Arg Leu
 355 360 365
 Phe Ala Val Phe Glu Arg Pro Gln Gly Ser Pro Ala Ala Arg Ala Ala
 370 375 380
 Pro Ala Ala Leu Cys Ala Phe Arg Phe Ala Asp Val Arg Ala Ala Ile
 385 390 395 400
 Arg Ala Ala Arg Thr Ala Cys Phe Val Glu Pro Ala Pro Asp Val Val
 405 410 415
 Ala Val Leu Asp Ser Val Val Gln Gly Thr Gly Pro Ala Cys Glu Arg
 420 425 430
 Lys Leu Asn Ile Gln Leu Gln Pro Glu Gln Leu Asp Cys Gly Ala Ala
 435 440 445
 His Leu Gln His Pro Leu Ser Ile Leu Gln Pro Leu Lys Ala Thr Pro
 450 455 460
 Val Phe Arg Ala Pro Gly Leu Thr Ser Val Ala Val Ala Ser Val Asn
 465 470 475 480

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Asn Tyr Thr Ala Val Phe Leu Gly Thr Val Asn Gly Arg Leu Leu Lys
 485 490 495
 Ile Asn Leu Asn Glu Ser Met Gln Val Val Ser Arg Arg Val Val Thr
 500 505 510
 Val Ala Tyr Gly Glu Pro Val His His Val Met Gln Phe Asp Pro Ala
 515 520 525
 Asp Ser Gly Tyr Leu Tyr Leu Met Thr Ser His Gln Met Ala Arg Val
 530 535 540
 Lys Val Ala Ala Cys Asn Val His Ser Thr Cys Gly Asp Cys Val Gly
 545 550 555 560
 Ala Ala Asp Ala Tyr Cys Gly Trp Cys Ala Leu Glu Thr Arg Cys Thr
 565 570 575
 Leu Gln Gln Asp Cys Thr Asn Ser Ser Gln Gln His Phe Trp Thr Ser
 580 585 590
 Ala Ser Glu Gly Pro Ser Arg Cys Pro Ala Met Thr Val Leu Pro Ser
 595 600 605
 Glu Ile Asp Val Arg Gln Glu Tyr Pro Gly Met Ile Leu Gln Ile Ser
 610 615 620
 Gly Ser Leu Pro Ser Leu Ser Gly Met Glu Met Ala Cys Asp Tyr Gly
 625 630 635 640
 Asn Asn Ile Arg Thr Val Ala Arg Val Pro Gly Pro Ala Phe Gly His
 645 650 655
 Gln Ile Ala Tyr Cys Asn Leu Leu Pro Arg Asp Gln Phe Pro Pro Phe
 660 665 670
 Pro Pro Asn Gln Asp His Val Thr Val Glu Met Ser Val Arg Val Asn
 675 680 685
 Gly Arg Asn Ile Val Lys Ala Asn Phe Thr Ile Tyr Asp Cys Ser Arg
 690 695 700
 Thr Ala Gln Val Tyr Pro His Thr Ala Cys Thr Ser Cys Leu Ser Ala
 705 710 715 720
 Gln Trp Pro Cys Phe Trp Cys Ser Gln Gln His Ser Cys Val Ser Asn
 725 730 735
 Gln Ser Arg Cys Glu Ala Ser Pro Asn Pro Thr Ser Pro Gln Asp Cys
 740 745 750

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Pro Arg Thr Leu Leu Ser Pro Leu Ala Pro Val Pro Thr Gly Gly Ser
755 760 765

Gln Asn Ile Leu Val Pro Leu Ala Asn Thr Ala Phe Phe Gln Gly Ala
770 775 780

Ala Leu Glu Cys Ser Phe Gly Leu Glu Glu Ile Phe Glu Ala Val Trp
785 790 795 800

Val Asn Glu Ser Val Val Arg Cys Asp Gln Val Val Leu His Thr Thr
805 810 815

Arg Lys Ser Gln Val Phe Pro Leu Ser Leu Gln Leu Lys Gly Arg Pro
820 825 830

Ala Arg Phe Leu Asp Ser Pro Glu Pro Met Thr Val Met Val Tyr Asn
835 840 845

Cys Ala Met Gly Ser Pro Asp Cys Ser Gln Cys Leu Gly Arg Glu Asp
850 855 860

Leu Gly His Leu Cys Val Trp Ser Asp Gly Cys Arg Leu Arg Gly Pro
865 870 875 880

Leu Gln Pro Met Ala Gly Thr Cys Pro Ala Pro Glu Ile Arg Ala Ile
885 890 895

Glu Pro Leu Ser Gly Pro Leu Asp Gly Gly Thr Leu Leu Thr Ile Arg
900 905 910

Gly Arg Asn Leu Gly Arg Arg Leu Ser Asp Val Ala His Gly Val Trp
915 920 925

Ile Gly Gly Val Ala Cys Glu Pro Leu Pro Asp Arg Tyr Thr Val Ser
930 935 940

Glu Glu Ile Val Cys Val Thr Gly Pro Ala Pro Gly Pro Leu Ser Gly
945 950 955 960

Val Val Thr Val Asn Ala Ser Lys Glu Gly Lys Ser Arg Asp Arg Phe
965 970 975

Ser Tyr Val Leu Pro Leu Val His Ser Leu Glu Pro Thr Met Gly Pro
980 985 990

Lys Ala Gly Gly Thr Arg Ile Thr Ile His Gly Asn Asp Leu His Val
995 1000 1005

Gly Ser Glu Leu Gln Val Leu Val Asn Asp Thr Asp Pro Cys Thr
1010 1015 1020

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Glu Leu Met Arg Thr Asp Thr Ser Ile Ala Cys Thr Met Pro Glu
 1025 1030 1035
 Gly Ala Leu Pro Ala Pro Val Pro Val Cys Val Arg Phe Glu Arg
 1040 1045 1050
 Arg Gly Cys Val His Gly Asn Leu Thr Phe Trp Tyr Met Gln Asn
 1055 1060 1065
 Pro Val Ile Thr Ala Ile Ser Pro Arg Arg Ser Pro Val Ser Gly
 1070 1075 1080
 Gly Arg Thr Ile Thr Val Ala Gly Glu Arg Phe His Met Val Gln
 1085 1090 1095
 Asn Val Ser Met Ala Val His His Ile Gly Arg Glu Pro Thr Leu
 1100 1105 1110
 Cys Lys Val Leu Asn Ser Thr Leu Ile Thr Cys Pro Ser Pro Gly
 1115 1120 1125
 Ala Leu Ser Asn Ala Ser Ala Pro Val Asp Phe Phe Ile Asn Gly
 1130 1135 1140
 Arg Ala Tyr Ala Asp Glu Val Ala Val Ala Glu Glu Leu Leu Asp
 1145 1150 1155
 Pro Glu Glu Ala Gln Arg Gly Ser Arg Phe Arg Leu Asp Tyr Leu
 1160 1165 1170
 Pro Asn Pro Gln Phe Ser Thr Ala Lys Arg Glu Lys Trp Ile Lys
 1175 1180 1185
 His His Pro Gly Glu Pro Leu Thr Leu Val Ile His Lys Glu Gln
 1190 1195 1200
 Asp Ser Leu Gly Leu Gln Ser His Glu Tyr Arg Val Lys Ile Gly
 1205 1210 1215
 Gln Val Ser Cys Asp Ile Gln Ile Val Ser Asp Arg Ile Ile His
 1220 1225 1230
 Cys Ser Val Asn Glu Ser Leu Gly Ala Ala Val Gly Gln Leu Pro
 1235 1240 1245
 Ile Thr Ile Gln Val Gly Asn Phe Asn Gln Thr Ile Ala Thr Leu
 1250 1255 1260
 Gln Leu Gly Gly Ser Glu Thr Ala Ile Ile Val Ser Ile Val Ile
 1265 1270 1275

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Cys Ser Val Leu Leu Leu Leu Ser Val Val Ala Leu Phe Val Phe
 1280 1285 1290
 Cys Thr Lys Ser Arg Arg Ala Glu Arg Tyr Trp Gln Lys Thr Leu
 1295 1300 1305
 Leu Gln Met Glu Glu Met Glu Ser Gln Ile Arg Glu Glu Ile Arg
 1310 1315 1320
 Lys Gly Phe Ala Glu Leu Gln Thr Asp Met Thr Asp Leu Thr Lys
 1325 1330 1335
 Glu Leu Asn Arg Ser Gln Gly Ile Pro Phe Leu Glu Tyr Lys His
 1340 1345 1350
 Phe Val Thr Arg Thr Phe Phe Pro Lys Cys Ser Ser Leu Tyr Glu
 1355 1360 1365
 Glu Arg Tyr Val Leu Pro Ser Gln Thr Leu Asn Ser Gln Gly Ser
 1370 1375 1380
 Ser Gln Ala Gln Glu Thr His Pro Leu Leu Gly Glu Trp Lys Ile
 1385 1390 1395
 Pro Glu Ser Cys Arg Pro Asn Met Glu Glu Gly Ile Ser Leu Phe
 1400 1405 1410
 Ser Ser Leu Leu Asn Asn Lys His Phe Leu Ile Val Phe Val His
 1415 1420 1425
 Ala Leu Glu Gln Gln Lys Asp Phe Ala Val Arg Asp Arg Cys Ser
 1430 1435 1440
 Leu Ala Ser Leu Leu Thr Ile Ala Leu His Gly Lys Leu Glu Tyr
 1445 1450 1455
 Tyr Thr Ser Ile Met Lys Glu Leu Leu Val Asp Leu Ile Asp Ala
 1460 1465 1470
 Ser Ala Ala Lys Asn Pro Lys Leu Met Leu Arg Arg Thr Glu Ser
 1475 1480 1485
 Val Val Glu Lys Met Leu Thr Asn Trp Met Ser Ile Cys Met Tyr
 1490 1495 1500
 Ser Cys Leu Arg Glu Thr Val Gly Glu Pro Phe Phe Leu Leu Leu
 1505 1510 1515
 Cys Ala Ile Lys Gln Gln Ile Asn Lys Gly Ser Ile Asp Ala Ile
 1520 1525 1530

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Thr Gly Lys Ala Arg Tyr Thr Leu Ser Glu Glu Trp Leu Leu Arg
1535 1540 1545

Glu Asn Ile Glu Ala Lys Pro Arg Asn Leu Asn Val Ser Phe Gln
1550 1555 1560

Gly Cys Gly Met Asp Ser Leu Ser Val Arg Ala Met Asp Thr Asp
1565 1570 1575

Thr Leu Thr Gln Val Lys Glu Lys Ile Leu Glu Ala Phe Cys Lys
1580 1585 1590

Asn Val Pro Tyr Ser Gln Trp Pro Arg Ala Glu Asp Val Asp Leu
1595 1600 1605

Gly Gly Ser Pro Pro Ala His Arg Ala Thr Ser Phe Gly Thr Trp
1610 1615 1620

Thr Thr Pro Gln Trp Trp Lys Thr Ala Ala Arg Ser Leu Thr Arg
1625 1630 1635

Trp Pro Ile Thr Arg Ser Leu Lys Val Pro Pro Trp Pro
1640 1645 1650

<210> 151
<211> 207
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 151

Met Ala Pro Phe Glu Pro Leu Ala Ser Gly Ile Leu Leu Leu Leu Trp
1 5 10 15

Leu Ile Ala Pro Ser Arg Ala Cys Thr Cys Val Pro Pro His Pro Gln
20 25 30

Thr Ala Phe Cys Asn Ser Asp Leu Val Ile Arg Ala Lys Phe Val Gly
35 40 45

Thr Pro Glu Val Asn Gln Thr Thr Leu Tyr Gln Arg Tyr Glu Ile Lys
50 55 60

Met Thr Lys Met Tyr Lys Gly Phe Gln Ala Leu Gly Asp Ala Ala Asp
65 70 75 80

Ile Arg Phe Val Tyr Thr Pro Ala Met Glu Ser Val Cys Gly Tyr Phe
85 90 95

His Arg Ser His Asn Arg Ser Glu Glu Phe Leu Ile Ala Gly Lys Leu
100 105 110

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Gln Asp Gly Leu Leu His Ile Thr Thr Cys Ser Phe Val Ala Pro Trp
115 120 125

Asn Ser Leu Ser Leu Ala Gln Arg Arg Gly Phe Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr
130 135 140

Val Gly Cys Glu Glu Cys Thr Val Phe Pro Cys Leu Ser Ile Pro Cys
145 150 155 160

Lys Leu Gln Ser Gly Thr His Cys Leu Trp Thr Asp Gln Leu Leu Gln
165 170 175

Gly Ser Glu Lys Gly Phe Gln Ser Arg His Leu Ala Cys Leu Pro Arg
180 185 190

Glu Pro Gly Leu Cys Thr Trp Gln Ser Leu Arg Ser Gln Ile Ala
195 200 205

<210> 152
<211> 2101
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 152

Met Thr Leu His Ala Thr Arg Gly Ala Ala Leu Leu Ser Trp Val Asn
1 5 10 15

Ser Leu His Val Ala Asp Pro Val Glu Ala Val Leu Gln Leu Gln Asp
20 25 30

Cys Ser Ile Phe Ile Lys Ile Ile Asp Arg Ile His Gly Thr Glu Glu
35 40 45

Gly Gln Gln Ile Leu Lys Gln Pro Val Ser Glu Arg Leu Asp Phe Val
50 55 60

Cys Ser Phe Leu Gln Lys Asn Arg Lys His Pro Ser Ser Pro Glu Cys
65 70 75 80

Leu Val Ser Ala Gln Lys Val Leu Glu Gly Ser Glu Leu Glu Leu Ala
85 90 95

Lys Met Thr Met Leu Leu Leu Tyr His Ser Thr Met Ser Ser Lys Ser
100 105 110

Pro Arg Asp Trp Glu Gln Phe Glu Tyr Lys Ile Gln Ala Glu Leu Ala
115 120 125

Val Ile Leu Lys Phe Val Leu Asp His Glu Asp Gly Leu Asn Leu Asn
130 135 140

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Glu Asp Leu Glu Asn Phe Leu Gln Lys Ala Pro Val Pro Ser Thr Cys
 145 150 155 160
 Ser Ser Thr Phe Pro Glu Glu Leu Ser Pro Pro Ser His Gln Ala Lys
 165 170 175
 Arg Glu Ile Arg Phe Leu Glu Leu Gln Lys Val Ala Ser Ser Ser
 180 185 190
 Gly Asn Asn Phe Leu Ser Gly Ser Pro Ala Ser Pro Met Gly Asp Ile
 195 200 205
 Leu Gln Thr Pro Gln Phe Gln Met Arg Arg Leu Lys Lys Gln Leu Ala
 210 215 220
 Asp Glu Arg Ser Asn Arg Asp Glu Leu Glu Leu Glu Leu Ala Glu Asn
 225 230 235 240
 Arg Lys Leu Leu Thr Glu Lys Asp Ala Gln Ile Ala Met Met Gln Gln
 245 250 255
 Arg Ile Asp Arg Leu Ala Leu Leu Asn Glu Lys Gln Ala Ala Ser Pro
 260 265 270
 Leu Glu Pro Lys Glu Leu Glu Glu Leu Arg Asp Lys Asn Glu Ser Leu
 275 280 285
 Thr Met Arg Leu His Glu Thr Leu Lys Gln Cys Gln Asp Leu Lys Thr
 290 295 300
 Glu Lys Ser Gln Met Asp Arg Lys Ile Asn Gln Leu Ser Glu Glu Asn
 305 310 315 320
 Gly Asp Leu Ser Phe Lys Leu Arg Glu Phe Ala Ser His Leu Gln Gln
 325 330 335
 Leu Gln Asp Ala Leu Asn Glu Leu Thr Glu Glu His Ser Lys Ala Thr
 340 345 350
 Gln Glu Trp Leu Glu Lys Gln Ala Gln Leu Glu Lys Glu Leu Ser Ala
 355 360 365
 Ala Leu Gln Asp Lys Lys Cys Leu Glu Glu Lys Asn Glu Ile Leu Gln
 370 375 380
 Gly Lys Leu Ser Gln Leu Glu Glu His Leu Ser Gln Leu Gln Asp Asn
 385 390 395 400
 Pro Pro Gln Glu Lys Gly Glu Val Leu Gly Asp Val Leu Gln Leu Glu
 405 410 415

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Thr Leu Lys Gln Glu Ala Ala Thr Leu Ala Ala Asn Asn Thr Gln Leu
420 425 430

Gln Ala Arg Val Glu Met Leu Glu Thr Glu Arg Gly Gln Gln Glu Ala
435 440 445

Lys Leu Leu Ala Glu Arg Gly His Phe Glu Glu Glu Lys Gln Gln Leu
450 455 460

Ser Ser Leu Ile Thr Asp Leu Gln Ser Ser Ile Ser Asn Leu Ser Gln
465 470 475 480

Ala Lys Glu Glu Leu Glu Gln Ala Ser Gln Ala His Gly Ala Arg Leu
485 490 495

Thr Ala Gln Val Ala Ser Leu Thr Ser Glu Leu Thr Thr Leu Asn Ala
500 505 510

Thr Ile Gln Gln Gln Asp Gln Glu Leu Ala Gly Leu Lys Gln Gln Ala
515 520 525

Lys Glu Lys Gln Ala Gln Leu Ala Gln Thr Leu Gln Gln Gln Glu Gln
530 535 540

Ala Ser Gln Gly Leu Arg His Gln Val Glu Gln Leu Ser Ser Ser Leu
545 550 555 560

Lys Gln Lys Glu Gln Gln Leu Lys Glu Val Ala Glu Lys Gln Glu Ala
565 570 575

Thr Arg Gln Asp His Ala Gln Gln Leu Ala Thr Ala Ala Glu Glu Arg
580 585 590

Glu Ala Ser Leu Arg Glu Arg Asp Ala Ala Leu Lys Gln Leu Glu Ala
595 600 605

Leu Glu Lys Glu Lys Ala Ala Lys Leu Glu Ile Leu Gln Gln Gln Leu
610 615 620

Gln Val Ala Asn Glu Ala Arg Asp Ser Ala Gln Thr Ser Val Thr Gln
625 630 635 640

Ala Gln Arg Glu Lys Ala Glu Leu Ser Arg Lys Val Glu Glu Leu Gln
645 650 655

Ala Cys Val Glu Thr Ala Arg Gln Glu Gln His Glu Ala Gln Ala Gln
660 665 670

Val Ala Glu Leu Glu Leu Gln Leu Arg Ser Glu Gln Gln Lys Ala Thr
675 680 685

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Glu Lys Glu Arg Val Ala Gln Glu Lys Asp Gln Leu Gln Glu Gln Leu
690 695 700

Gln Ala Leu Lys Glu Ser Leu Lys Val Thr Lys Gly Ser Leu Glu Glu
705 710 715 720

Glu Lys Arg Arg Ala Ala Asp Ala Leu Glu Glu Gln Gln Arg Cys Ile
725 730 735

Ser Glu Leu Lys Ala Glu Thr Arg Ser Leu Val Glu Gln His Lys Arg
740 745 750

Glu Arg Lys Glu Leu Glu Glu Glu Arg Ala Gly Arg Lys Gly Leu Glu
755 760 765

Ala Arg Leu Leu Gln Leu Gly Glu Ala His Gln Ala Glu Thr Glu Val
770 775 780

Leu Arg Arg Glu Leu Ala Glu Ala Met Ala Ala Gln His Thr Ala Glu
785 790 795 800

Ser Glu Cys Glu Gln Leu Val Lys Glu Val Ala Ala Trp Arg Asp Gly
805 810 815

Tyr Glu Asp Ser Gln Gln Glu Glu Ala Gln Tyr Gly Ala Met Phe Gln
820 825 830

Glu Gln Leu Met Thr Leu Lys Glu Glu Cys Glu Lys Ala Arg Gln Glu
835 840 845

Leu Gln Glu Ala Lys Glu Lys Val Ala Gly Ile Glu Ser His Ser Glu
850 855 860

Leu Gln Ile Ser Arg Gln Gln Asn Lys Leu Ala Glu Leu His Ala Asn
865 870 875 880

Leu Ala Arg Ala Leu Gln Gln Val Gln Glu Lys Glu Val Arg Ala Gln
885 890 895

Lys Leu Ala Asp Asp Leu Ser Thr Leu Gln Glu Lys Met Ala Ala Thr
900 905 910

Ser Lys Glu Val Ala Arg Leu Glu Thr Leu Val Arg Lys Ala Gly Glu
915 920 925

Gln Gln Glu Thr Ala Ser Arg Glu Leu Val Lys Glu Pro Ala Arg Ala
930 935 940

Gly Asp Arg Gln Pro Glu Trp Leu Glu Glu Gln Gln Gly Arg Gln Phe
945 950 955 960

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Cys Ser Thr Gln Ala Ala Leu Gln Ala Met Glu Arg Glu Ala Glu Gln
965 970 975

Met Gly Asn Glu Leu Glu Arg Leu Arg Ala Ala Leu Met Glu Ser Gln
980 985 990

Gly Gln Gln Gln Glu Glu Arg Gly Gln Gln Glu Arg Glu Val Ala Arg
995 1000 1005

Leu Thr Gln Glu Arg Gly Arg Ala Gln Ala Asp Leu Ala Leu Glu
1010 1015 1020

Lys Ala Ala Arg Ala Glu Leu Glu Met Arg Leu Gln Asn Ala Leu
1025 1030 1035

Asn Glu Gln Arg Val Glu Phe Ala Thr Leu Gln Glu Ala Leu Ala
1040 1045 1050

His Ala Leu Thr Glu Lys Glu Gly Lys Asp Gln Glu Leu Ala Lys
1055 1060 1065

Leu Arg Gly Leu Glu Ala Ala Gln Ile Lys Glu Leu Glu Glu Leu
1070 1075 1080

Arg Gln Thr Val Lys Gln Leu Lys Glu Gln Leu Ala Lys Lys Glu
1085 1090 1095

Lys Glu His Ala Ser Gly Ser Gly Ala Gln Ser Glu Ala Ala Gly
1100 1105 1110

Arg Thr Glu Pro Thr Gly Pro Lys Leu Glu Ala Leu Arg Ala Glu
1115 1120 1125

Val Ser Lys Leu Glu Gln Gln Cys Gln Lys Gln Gln Glu Gln Ala
1130 1135 1140

Asp Ser Leu Glu Arg Ser Leu Glu Ala Glu Arg Ala Ser Arg Ala
1145 1150 1155

Glu Arg Asp Ser Ala Leu Glu Thr Leu Gln Gly Gln Leu Glu Glu
1160 1165 1170

Lys Ala Gln Glu Leu Gly His Ser Gln Ser Ala Leu Ala Ser Ala
1175 1180 1185

Gln Arg Glu Leu Ala Ala Phe Arg Thr Lys Val Gln Asp His Ser
1190 1195 1200

Lys Ala Glu Asp Glu Trp Lys Ala Gln Val Ala Arg Gly Arg Gln
1205 1210 1215

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Glu	Ala	Glu	Arg	Lys	Asn	Ser	Leu	Ile	Ser	Ser	Leu	Glu	Glu	Glu
1220						1225					1230			
Val	Ser	Ile	Leu	Asn	Arg	Gln	Val	Leu	Glu	Lys	Glu	Gly	Glu	Ser
1235						1240					1245			
Lys	Glu	Leu	Lys	Arg	Leu	Val	Met	Ala	Glu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Ser	Gln
1250						1255					1260			
Lys	Leu	Glu	Glu	Ser	Cys	Ala	Cys	Cys	Arg	Gln	Arg	Gln	Pro	Ala
1265						1270					1275			
Thr	Val	Pro	Glu	Leu	Gln	Asn	Ala	Ala	Leu	Leu	Cys	Gly	Arg	Arg
1280						1285					1290			
Cys	Arg	Ala	Ser	Gly	Arg	Glu	Ala	Glu	Lys	Gln	Arg	Val	Ala	Ser
1295						1300					1305			
Glu	Asn	Leu	Arg	Gln	Glu	Leu	Thr	Ser	Gln	Ala	Glu	Arg	Ala	Glu
1310						1315					1320			
Glu	Leu	Gly	Gln	Glu	Leu	Lys	Ala	Trp	Gln	Glu	Lys	Phe	Phe	Gln
1325						1330					1335			
Lys	Glu	Gln	Ala	Leu	Ser	Thr	Leu	Gln	Leu	Glu	His	Thr	Ser	Thr
1340						1345					1350			
Gln	Ala	Leu	Val	Ser	Glu	Leu	Leu	Pro	Ala	Lys	His	Leu	Cys	Gln
1355						1360					1365			
Gln	Leu	Gln	Ala	Glu	Gln	Ala	Ala	Ala	Glu	Lys	Arg	His	Arg	Glu
1370						1375					1380			
Glu	Leu	Glu	Gln	Ser	Lys	Gln	Ala	Ala	Gly	Gly	Leu	Arg	Ala	Glu
1385						1390					1395			
Leu	Leu	Arg	Ala	Gln	Arg	Glu	Leu	Gly	Glu	Leu	Ile	Pro	Leu	Arg
1400						1405					1410			
Gln	Lys	Val	Ala	Glu	Gln	Glu	Arg	Thr	Ala	Gln	Gln	Leu	Arg	Ala
1415						1420					1425			
Glu	Lys	Ala	Ser	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Gln	Leu	Ser	Met	Leu	Lys	Lys	Ala
1430						1435					1440			
His	Gly	Leu	Leu	Ala	Glu	Glu	Asn	Arg	Gly	Leu	Gly	Glu	Arg	Ala
1445						1450					1455			
Asn	Leu	Gly	Arg	Gln	Phe	Leu	Glu	Val	Glu	Leu	Asp	Gln	Ala	Arg
1460						1465					1470			

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Glu Lys Tyr Val Gln Glu Leu Ala Ala Val Arg Ala Asp Ala Glu
1475 1480 1485

Thr Arg Leu Ala Glu Val Gln Arg Glu Ala Gln Ser Thr Ala Arg
1490 1495 1500

Glu Leu Glu Val Met Thr Ala Lys Tyr Glu Gly Ala Lys Val Lys
1505 1510 1515

Val Leu Glu Glu Arg Gln Arg Phe Gln Glu Glu Arg Gln Lys Leu
1520 1525 1530

Thr Ala Gln Val Glu Glu Leu Ser Lys Lys Leu Ala Asp Ser Asp
1535 1540 1545

Gln Ala Ser Lys Val Gln Gln Gln Lys Leu Lys Ala Val Gln Ala
1550 1555 1560

Gln Gly Gly Glu Ser Gln Gln Glu Ala Gln Arg Phe Gln Ala Gln
1565 1570 1575

Leu Asn Glu Leu Gln Ala Gln Leu Ser Gln Lys Glu Gln Ala Ala
1580 1585 1590

Glu His Tyr Lys Leu Gln Met Glu Lys Ala Lys Thr His Tyr Asp
1595 1600 1605

Ala Lys Lys Gln Gln Asn Gln Glu Leu Gln Glu Gln Leu Arg Ser
1610 1615 1620

Leu Glu Gln Leu Gln Lys Glu Asn Lys Glu Leu Arg Ala Glu Ala
1625 1630 1635

Glu Arg Leu Gly His Glu Leu Gln Gln Ala Gly Leu Lys Thr Lys
1640 1645 1650

Glu Ala Glu Gln Thr Cys Arg His Leu Thr Ala Gln Val Arg Ser
1655 1660 1665

Leu Glu Ala Gln Val Ala His Ala Asp Gln Gln Leu Arg Asp Leu
1670 1675 1680

Gly Lys Phe Gln Val Ala Thr Asp Ala Leu Lys Ser Arg Glu Pro
1685 1690 1695

Gln Ala Lys Pro Gln Leu Asp Leu Ser Ile Asp Ser Leu Asp Leu
1700 1705 1710

Ser Cys Glu Glu Gly Thr Pro Leu Ser Ile Thr Ser Lys Leu Pro
1715 1720 1725

Arg Thr Gln Pro Asp Gly Thr Ser Val Pro Gly Glu Pro Ala Ser
 1730 1735 1740
 Pro Ile Ser Gln Arg Leu Pro Pro Lys Val Glu Ser Leu Glu Ser
 1745 1750 1755
 Leu Tyr Phe Thr Pro Ile Pro Ala Arg Ser Gln Ala Pro Leu Glu
 1760 1765 1770
 Ser Ser Leu Asp Ser Leu Gly Asp Val Phe Leu Asp Ser Gly Arg
 1775 1780 1785
 Lys Thr Arg Ser Ala Arg Arg Arg Thr Thr Gln Ile Ile Asn Ile
 1790 1795 1800
 Thr Met Thr Lys Lys Leu Asp Val Glu Glu Pro Asp Ser Ala Asn
 1805 1810 1815
 Ser Ser Phe Tyr Ser Thr Arg Ser Ala Pro Ala Ser Gln Ala Ser
 1820 1825 1830
 Leu Arg Ala Thr Ser Ser Thr Gln Ser Leu Ala Arg Leu Gly Ser
 1835 1840 1845
 Pro Asp Tyr Gly Asn Ser Ala Leu Leu Ser Leu Pro Gly Tyr Arg
 1850 1855 1860
 Pro Thr Thr Arg Ser Ser Ala Arg Arg Ser Gln Ala Gly Val Ser
 1865 1870 1875
 Ser Gly Ala Pro Pro Gly Arg Asn Ser Phe Tyr Met Gly Thr Cys
 1880 1885 1890
 Gln Asp Glu Pro Glu Gln Leu Asp Asp Trp Asn Arg Ile Ala Glu
 1895 1900 1905
 Leu Gln Gln Arg Asn Arg Val Cys Pro Pro His Leu Lys Thr Cys
 1910 1915 1920
 Tyr Pro Leu Glu Ser Arg Pro Ser Leu Ser Leu Gly Thr Ile Thr
 1925 1930 1935
 Asp Glu Glu Met Lys Thr Gly Asp Pro Gln Glu Thr Leu Arg Arg
 1940 1945 1950
 Ala Ser Met Gln Pro Ile Gln Ile Ala Glu Gly Thr Gly Ile Thr
 1955 1960 1965
 Thr Arg Gln Gln Arg Lys Arg Val Ser Leu Glu Pro His Gln Gly
 1970 1975 1980

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt

Pro Gly Thr Pro Glu Ser Lys Lys Ala Thr Ser Cys Phe Pro Arg
1985 1990 1995

Pro Met Thr Pro Arg Asp Arg His Glu Gly Arg Lys Gln Ser Thr
2000 2005 2010

Thr Glu Ala Gln Lys Lys Ala Ala Pro Ala Ser Thr Lys Gln Ala
2015 2020 2025

Asp Arg Arg Gln Ser Met Ala Phe Ser Ile Leu Asn Thr Pro Lys
2030 2035 2040

Lys Leu Gly Asn Ser Leu Leu Arg Arg Gly Ala Ser Lys Lys Ala
2045 2050 2055

Leu Ser Lys Ala Ser Pro Asn Thr Arg Ser Gly Thr Arg Arg Ser
2060 2065 2070

Pro Arg Ile Ala Thr Thr Thr Ala Ser Ala Ala Thr Ala Ala Ala
2075 2080 2085

Ile Gly Ala Thr Pro Arg Ala Lys Gly Lys Ala Lys His
2090 2095 2100

<210> 153
<211> 169
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 153

Met Ala Ala Glu Ser Leu Pro Phe Ser Phe Gly Thr Leu Ser Ser Trp
1 5 10 15

Glu Leu Glu Ala Trp Tyr Glu Asp Leu Gln Glu Val Leu Ser Ser Asp
20 25 30

Glu Asn Gly Gly Thr Tyr Val Ser Pro Pro Gly Asn Glu Glu Glu Glu
35 40 45

Ser Lys Ile Phe Thr Thr Leu Asp Pro Ala Ser Leu Ala Trp Leu Thr
50 55 60

Glu Glu Glu Pro Glu Pro Ala Glu Val Thr Ser Thr Ser Gln Ser Pro
65 70 75 80

His Ser Pro Asp Ser Ser Gln Ser Ser Leu Ala Gln Glu Glu Glu Glu
85 90 95

Glu Asp Gln Gly Arg Thr Arg Lys Arg Lys Gln Ser Gly His Ser Pro
100 105 110

Ala Arg Ala Gly Lys Gln Arg Met Lys Glu Lys Glu Gln Glu Asn Glu
Page 78

115

BUXTON1(UMB).ST25.txt
120 125

Arg Lys Val Ala Gln Leu Ala Glu Glu Asn Glu Arg Leu Lys Gln Glu
130 135 140

Ile Glu Arg Leu Thr Arg Glu Val Glu Ala Thr Arg Arg Ala Leu Ile
145 150 155 160

Asp Arg Met Val Asn Leu His Gln Ala
165

<210> 154
<211> 344
<212> PRT
<213> Homo sapiens

<400> 154

Met Gln Leu Glu Ile Lys Val Ala Leu Asn Phe Ile Ile Ser Tyr Leu
1 5 10 15

Tyr Asn Lys Leu Pro Arg Arg Arg Ala Asp Leu Phe Gly Glu Glu Leu
20 25 30

Glu Arg Leu Leu Lys Lys Lys Tyr Glu Gly His Trp Tyr Pro Glu Lys
35 40 45

Pro Leu Lys Gly Ser Gly Phe Arg Cys Val His Ile Gly Glu Met Val
50 55 60

Asp Pro Val Val Glu Leu Ala Ala Lys Arg Ser Gly Leu Ala Val Glu
65 70 75 80

Asp Val Arg Ala Asn Val Pro Glu Glu Leu Ser Val Trp Ile Asp Pro
85 90 95

Phe Glu Val Ser Tyr Gln Ile Gly Glu Lys Gly Ala Val Lys Val Leu
100 105 110

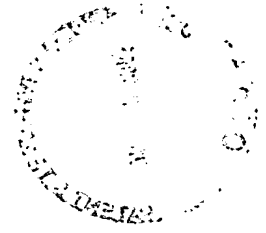
Tyr Leu Asp Asp Ser Glu Gly Cys Gly Ala Pro Glu Leu Asp Lys Glu
115 120 125

Ile Lys Ser Ser Phe Asn Pro Asp Ala Gln Val Phe Val Pro Ile Gly
130 135 140

Ser Gln Asp Ser Ser Leu Ser Asn Ser Pro Ser Pro Ser Phe Gly Gln
145 150 155 160

Ser Pro Ser Pro Thr Phe Ile Pro Arg Ser Ala Gln Pro Ile Thr Phe
165 170 175

Thr Thr Ala Ser Phe Ala Ala Thr Lys Phe Gly Ser Thr Lys Met Lys
180 185 190



Lys Gly Gly Gly Ala Ala Ser Gly Gly Gly Val Ala Ser Ser Gly Ala
 195 200 205
 Gly Gly Gln Gln Pro Pro Gln Gln Pro Arg Met Ala Arg Ser Pro Thr
 210 215 220
 Asn Ser Leu Leu Lys His Lys Ser Leu Ser Leu Ser Met His Ser Leu
 225 230 235 240
 Asn Phe Ile Thr Ala Asn Pro Ala Pro Gln Ser Gln Leu Ser Pro Asn
 245 250 255
 Ala Lys Glu Phe Val Tyr Asn Gly Gly Gly Ser Pro Ser Leu Phe Phe
 260 265 270
 Asp Ala Ala Asp Gly Gln Gly Ser Gly Thr Pro Gly Pro Phe Gly Gly
 275 280 285
 Ser Gly Ala Gly Thr Cys Asn Ser Ser Ser Phe Asp Met Ala Gln Val
 290 295 300
 Phe Gly Gly Gly Ala Asn Ser Leu Phe Leu Glu Lys Thr Pro Phe Val
 305 310 315 320
 Glu Gly Leu Ser Tyr Asn Leu Asn Thr Met Gln Tyr Pro Ser Gln Gln
 325 330 335
 Phe Gln Pro Val Val Leu Ala Asn
 340